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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

VOL. XXXVI NO. 142 | BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1948 | Price: 2 ANNAS

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DELHI TERMS STILL OPEN, BUT NIZAM MUST SIGN ON DOTTED LINES

We Have Spoken The Last Word, Says Nehru

GOVERNMENT OUT TO AVOID BIG SCALE CONFLICT

But "Other Steps Will Depend Upon Circumstances"

NEW DELHI, June 17. (API): The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a press conference this evening indicated that the Government would pursue an "open-door policy," in as much as the proposals which they had forwarded to the Nizam had not been withdrawn, and it was open to the Nizam to accept them at any time he chooses.

But at the same time, the Prime Minister emphasized that Government would not wait for anybody.

"We are not waiting for anybody" and "we are just going ahead to do whatever we wish to do in the matter." Said Nehru.

The Prime Minister stated that during the interval, the Government of India would tighten up the blockade and would take such defensive steps as were warranted.

Pandit Nehru emphasized that the terms contained in the draft proposals to the Nizam were the "uttermost limit to which the Government of India would go and that they were not variable in any way.

"I am not at all worried that these have not been accepted nor am I excited about it.

I am not prepared to say that our efforts will not bear fruit even now. But we are not going to discuss anything with the represeritatives of Hyderabad any more but if they wish to sign on the dotted line they are welcome to do so."

The Prime Minister revealed that he had received a telegram from the Nizams' Government late this evening expressing their desire to continue the talks. But, Pandit Nehru said, there was no question of any further protracted negotiations, and this had been made perfectly clear to them.

Pandit Nehru paid a tribute to the Governor-General Lord Mountbatten for his efforts to bring about a settlement

FANTASTIC

The Prime Minister dismissed as "fantastic nonsense" the propaganda that was being carried on by the Ittehadul Muslimin that India was out to exterminate the Mussalmans of Hyderabad and assured them that they would have the same rights as anyone else in Hyderabad and if the Hyderabad state acceded, it would become an equal partner of the Indian Union. "If this does not take place and, unfortunately, a situation develops in such a way that a conflict takes place, the result of that is obvious. There will be only one result, and it will not be to the liking of the present Government in Hyderabad, and it will not be the result which will be bound by any draft agreement. But if it is still possible for a peaceful solution, we shall have it."

AGREEMENT AND FIRMAN.

Pandit Nehru who was delayed in arriving at the press conference said that he expected Sir Walter Mockton back from Hyderabad this evening. Not that anything special might happen, but he thought it would be fair to wait for him so that the press might have "the latest dope". He referred to the two drafts—the agreement and the firman—which were circulated and said that at the present moment these were of historical interest only, but will enable the public to know the basis on which the Government of India were proceeding. Apart from the agreement which was to have been signed by the Government of India and the Hyderabad Government, the firman was something which the Nizam of Hyderabad would have issued. So far as the Government of India was concerned the firman was important, and hence in a sense it became a part of the draft agreement.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

After explaining these two documents, the Prime Minister said that this was the last document that was presented in the course of conversations Apart from these documents it was proposed that he (Pandit Nehru) would give a colateral letter to the Hyderabad Government to make one or two points clear. They include, for instance, that the Government of India would do their utmost to ensure a free flow of goods of all kinds to Hyderabad, secondly that the Government of India would coperate on a joint basis on the economic development of Hyderabad and afford all facilities to them and Thirdly that it was not the policy of the Government of India that there should be any unfair discrimination against Hyderabad in the working of the new agreement.

There was the question of certain trade matters and representation in international organisations such as food etc. The Government of India said these questions could not be considered in isolation and had to be decided with reference to the constitution or various organisations and the Government of India's relations with them, but were prepared to consider them later. In effect, there was nothing new in that except to remove any apprehension if there was going to be any discrimination against Hyderabad after the conclusion of the agreement.

NOT MERE POST OFFICE.

During the last ten days, various proposals had been discussed between the representatives of India and Hyderabad and ultimately, they had taken shape in the form of the two documents now released.

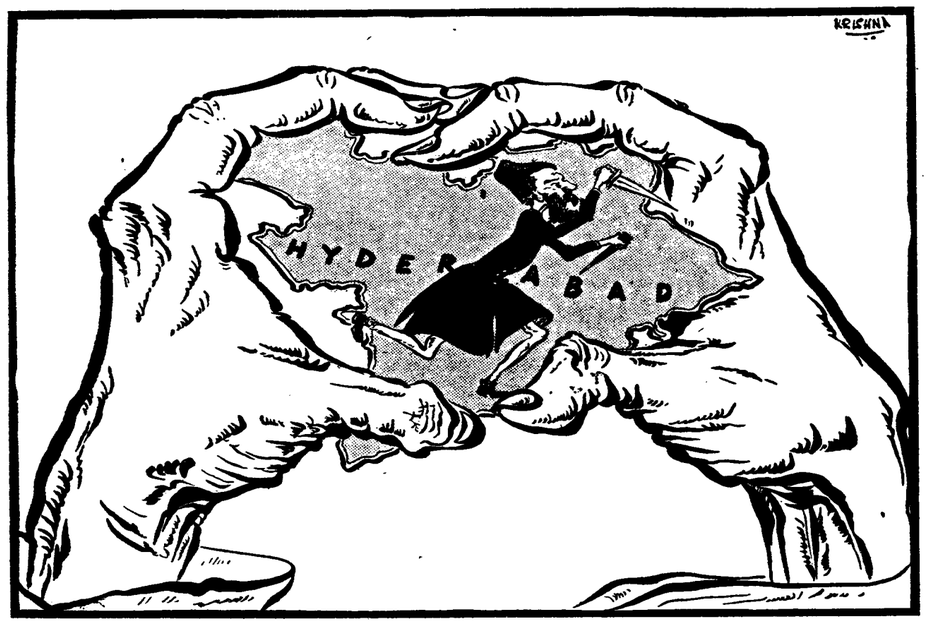
Meanwhile, there were at least two visits to Hyderabad of the Nizam's representatives, taking back these proposals in some form or other and the impression we had was that these proposals were agreed to by the Nizam's representatives here. He had, in fact, made it clear to them even before they came on the last occasion that there was not much point in taking the trouble to come over to Delhi, unless they accepted the basis of these proposals and unless they came with plenipotentiary authority to come to an agreement. It was really on that basis that the talks had proceeded.

The Prime Minister said: "The principal matters contained in these proposals were more or less accepted by Nizam's representatives here.

In fact, we thought that we were going to proceed to sign them, when we were told that they wanted to take it back to Hyderabad to consult the Nizam". But one or our difficulties in this business has been in dealing with persons who cannot say "yes" or "no" definitely, but who continually wanted to fly back to

(Continued on Page 5)

POWER AND PASSION



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a press conference observed that the Union would not be obstructed in or diverted from its policy by Hyderabad's folly.

NEHRU AND DE VALERA



Pandit Nehru photographed with Mr. De Valera during the dinner party given by the Prime Minister at his residence on Monday.

U. N. COMMISSION ACCUSES DUTCH

"Separatist Movements For Dismemberment Of Republic"

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 17, (UPA): CHINA TODAY ASKED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO FOLLOW THE RECENT EXAMPLE IN THE KASHMIR CASE AND ARRANGE A "REALLY FAIR AND IMPARTIAL PLEBISCITE" TO DETERMINE THE STATUS OF MADURA AND WEST JAVA, IN THE NETHERLANDS INDIES.

China's T.F. Tsiang and India's P.P. Pillai reviewed the Dutch activities in the Indies since the Renville Agreement and cited reports by the United Nations Good Offices Commission as indicating that the Dutch have been making separatist movements aimed at "dismemberment" of the Republic.

Tsiang said, 'The real controversy is not between federation and unitarianism, but whether there shall be Indonesian Federation created democratically or through Dutch intervention and control.'

He concluded by asking the Netherlands delegate E. Van Kleffens to "give an assurance that the Netherlands will persist in the pursuit of a peaceful solution in Indonesia.

NEW INDONESIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN OFFING

BATAVIA, June 17, (Reuter): The Dutch Lieut. Governor-General in Batavia, Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, and the Indonesian Republican Premier, Dr. Mohamed Hatta, today ended "for the time being" their talks on the Indonesian dispute, the Dutch Information Service announced in a communique.

The announcement, made shortly after the two leaders had met for the second time in two days, said talks had been carried on in a friendly atmosphere and had dealt with all main points of difference.

Both men would consult their Governments again to see how the differences might be bridged, the 'communique' said.

Dutch and Republican spokesmen had earlier refused to comment on the report that the leaders had discussed proposals for a new Indonesian Provisional Federation Government in which the Republic would be given several portfolios.

A Republican Information Ministry statement today said tha the proposals embody all the factors which had arisen in the course of the negotiations, contained nothing contrary to the principles of the Renville Truce, and the Republican Government considered they were a good basis for further discussion and a settlement. The Statement stressed the necessity of the "Good Offices" Committee's mediation to secure final agreement.

RECOGNITION OF REPUBLIC

PRAGUE, (Reuter): Dr. Surpino, Indonesian Republican representative in Prague, today denied knowledge of reports in Batavia that Rumania, Bulgaria and Poland had recognised the Indonesian republic.

An official also denied that Czechoslovakia had made any move towards recognising the Republic.

On June 12, a Republican newspaper in Batavia quoted reports of the Republic's recognition by these countries, and said the Indonesian Government had received a telegram from Dr. Surpino to that effect.

"MOST OBEDIENT SERVANT" NO MORE

NEW DELHI, June 17, (API): The Government of India have decided that henceforth the practice of ending all official correspondence with the words, "I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant," should be given up. All letters whether addressed to officials or to members of the public will hereafter end with the words, "Yours faithfully."

In a memorandum to all the Ministries of the Government of India, the Ministry of Home Affairs have asked them to introduce the change with immediate effect.

It is understood that Provincial Governments have also been requested to toke steps to introduce the change in all correspondence.

41 PERSONS KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

MOUNT CARMEL, Pennsylvania, June 17 (Reuter): A United airlines planes crashed in flames near this Anthracite area town today Forty-one persons are believed to have been killed.

In Washington the Civil Aeronautics Administration said that it had been advised there were no survivors.

Rajen Babu For Rajaji's Reception

NEW DELHI, June 17 (UPI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad the Congress President who is recouping at Dehra Dun from his recent illness, is expected to be back in Delhi on June 20.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is likely to be present at the Palam aerodrome on June 20 to receive the new Governor-General of India Shri C. Rajagopalachariar.

He will preside over the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee which is being held in Delhi on July 1 and 2.

MOSCOW KILLED MASARYK!

Former Czech Foreign Minister's Disclosure

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UPI): An assertion that Masaryk, former Czech Foreign Minister, was killed probably on the orders from Moscow under plans made by the Russian secret police was made by J. Slavik, former Czechoslovak Ambassador, when he said at a press conference here today that he reversed his belief that Masaryk committed suicide, in view of information from travellers from Prague.

"I am convinced," he said, "he died defending himself". There is evidence that Masaryk was killed in a light with a squad of police who tried to arrest him. Even, medical examination of his body showed that he must have been dead when he was thrown from a window of the Czerhin Palace. Some blood was found on the window-sill. He had a broken en chest, and his body showed signs of severe beating."

Slavik added that he believed Masaryk had planned to flee the country, and four men accused him of this in his own apartment. During an arguement, Masaryk drew his gun and killed at least two of his visitors, before he was himself killed. Witnesses saw the police remove two bodies from the apartment shortly before dawn on the day when Masaryk was killed.

CABINET CRISIS IN JAPAN

Financial Irregularities May Force Dissolution Of Parliament

TOKYO, June 17, (Reuter): Japanese political circles said today that the Diet (Parliament) might be dissolved after a Government crisis precipitated by financial irregularities said to involve the Deputy Premier.

The crisis had led to a belief that the Cabinet would resign.

Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida was however expected to survive until his budget proposals are passed.

The position of the Deputy Premier, Sudiro Nishio, who is said to be involved in financial irregularities in not registering as part funds a donation of 500,000 Yen is embarrassing.

No decision on whether he will be prosecuted is expected "for some time". The Cabinet wish to defer it until after the budget has been approved for fear that Nishio's resignation might bring it down.

The Ashida Cabinet is a three party coalition. The democratic Liberals are the largest single group in the Diet comprising Conservative and Liberal elements who merged after the Liberal Party was dissolved last year.

CALCUTTA, June 16, (A. P. I.): The Japanese Trade Mission which came to India last month left Calcutta for Japan by air yesterday at Dum Dum airport. The mission was seen off by high officials of the Government of India.

MONCKTON FLIES TO DELHI

HYDERABAD (Dn.) June 17 (API): Sir Walter Monckton who arrived here by air from Delhi at dawn in an eleventh hour attempt to save the Indo-Hyderabad negotiations from total collapse flew back to Delhi after a halt of only 8 hours.

Sir Walter had half an hours interview with the Nizam before his departure.

Sir Walter Monckton, who flew back to Delhi tonight will return to London direct from Delhi, and is not coming back to Hyderabad, it was learned here.

Munshi For Delhi

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Agent-General for India in Hyderabad is leaving for Delhi by air tomorrow morning for consultations with the Government of India. He is expected to return here on June 21.

NIZAM BLAMES INDIA GOVERNMENT AS USUAL

HYDERABAD (Dn), June 17, (API): Failure of the Indo-Hyderabad negotiations is attributed here to what a Nizam's Government 'communique' tonight alleged to be India's attitude of dictation and coercion.

The 'communique' traces the recent ccurse of the negotiations beginning with the Hyderabad Government's offer of plebiscite and says that the negotiations failed because (1) India insisted on accession of the State in substance even before the holding of a plebiscite; (2) India asked for radical changes in the internal political structure of the State, and (3) India would not concede Hyderabad economic and fiscal freedom and freedom of overseas trade even in principle.

India's attitude throughout the prolonged negotiations, the 'communique' alleged, was one of coercion and dictation.

After listing various breaches of the stand-still agreement the 'communique' ends by saying that Hyderabad never deviated from the path of peaceful negotiation, and that Hyderabad was anxious to forge friendly ties with the Indian Union and was prepared for an honourable settlement.

Peruvian Cabinet Resigns

NEW YORK, June 17. (U.P.I.): The New York radio reports that the Peruvian Cabinet resigned this morning on account of differences with the President.

PEACE TALKS IN RHODES

Arabs And Jews Agree To Send Representatives

LONDON, June 17, (Reuter): Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator, began consultations on Palestine with the Israeli Government shortly after his arrival in Tel Aviv from Cairo to-day. The Count spent the afternoon in conference with Israel's Prime Minister David Ben-gurion and Foreign Minister Mosne Shertok, both of whom are expected to report on the talks to the Israeli council later to-night.

Count Bernadotte who has already met Arab League leaders in Cairo will go on from Tel Aviv to his neutral headquarters in the Aegean island of Rhodes.

Experts and secretarial staff were preparing in Rhodes to-day for the Count's arrival and for possible peace parleys, Reuter despatches said.

Both Arabs and Jews have now agreed to send representatives to Rhodes.

Australia Increases Wheat Allocation To India

CANBERRA, June 17. (U.P.I.): The Australian Government have increased the wheat allocation to India for the current year from 250,00,000 bushels to 287,50,000 bushels

ASK ONE WHO HAS SEEN IT.....

or, Better Still, See Yourself.....

If you follow advertisements in the papers, every cinema house is now showing the best film in the town. So, if you are told that the film now showing at Opera House is good, you'll won't believe it.

The suggestion is that YOU ASK ONE OF THE THOUSANDS WHO HAS ALREADY SEEN IT. You will be told that this film is good in all respects in story, cinema, music, humour and technique, and that the entertainment is good for you, your husband, your daughter and all. Even then you would like to know what is good in it and why it is so good. So better see it. It is TOOTE TARE at Opera House.

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Hindoo Widow, age 40, invites correspondence view matrimony - Governess-ship c|o Post Box 4014 Bombay—7.
(8993)

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated & pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:- Matrics, Non Matrics for sub agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Apollo Trading Corporation of India, Roshanara Road, Delhi.
(9006)

M. T. B. College, Surat:- Wanted a Lecturer in French up to 19-6-1949 and a graduate Physical Instructor at least Kandivali trained in a leave vacancy up to 28-9-1948. Apply to the Principal by 25th stating age, experience, qualifications and minimum salary.
(268)

Vacancy occurs for skilled colour printer and Carton maker in first class Company. Must be capable of producing highest grade colour work on "Craftsman" machine and accurate carton punching. Applicant must give in confidence full details of experience and present remuneration." Box 267 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Teachers to teach English, Mathematics & Sanskrit in higher standards, also a fully qualified Physical Instructor in the morning Shift. Apply personally or write to the Principal Premier High School, Ranade Road Extension Dadar. (B.B.). (9000)

Wanted. Teachers, Professors, Technicians, Engineers, Typists, Clerks, Stenos, Secretaries, Supervisors, Managers, Doctors, Compounders, and Nurses for various Estd. Organisations of Bombay. Apply through, "Globe Employment Bureau Agra".
(8994)

Applications are invited for the post of Vaccinator on Rs. 45|- p.m. in the grade of 45|- 1|- 55|- E.B.- 60|- 2|- 70|- plus usual Dearness Allowance and bicycle allowance of Rs. 3|- p.m. Qualified persons with previous experience need apply to the Cantonment Executive Officer, Deolali on or before 30th June, '48. The Service is governed by the Cantt. Fund Servants Rules 1937. Refugee Cantt. Fund Servants from Pakistan will be given preference.
(274)

Wanted trained graduates to teach higher standards, in the grade of 80-10|2-180 plus Rs. 25 D.A. Benefit of P.F. Higher start to the experienced and deserving candidate. Apply to The Secretary The Vakal Education Society, Mobha Road, (Padra). (275)

SITUATION WANTED

D. T. C. A. M. Drawing Teacher seeks full or part time job. Apply Box No. 8996 "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTELS IN HILL STATIONS

Mahableshwar Hotel Ripon Connaught. Weather clear. Accepting June booking. Phone 43, Mahableshwar. 8922

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions — Davar's College of Commerce — Enrol immediately for New Session just commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Etc., Tuition personal or Postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51 Esplanade Road.
(8998)

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. (8943A)

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE

Typewriters, latest models, all popular makes, Portable and Standard. Attractive prices. Repairs undertaken. Visit Universal Typewriter Company, Dadysett House, Second floor, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay."
(8939)

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE

Three Chevrolet Goods Trucks Models 43, three Chevrolet Complete Buses Models 1943, three Chevrolet Complete Buses Models 1936, are for sale. Please apply to Sarosh Motor Works Ltd., Nasik. (8932)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Paper & Boards—Import licence holders for your requirements from any country, please contact, Universal Paper Co., 71, Mirza Street, Parsi Gully, Bombay 3, Telegrams Poprem Telephone 22577. 8551

Experienced and financially good gentleman, having special taste in Banking to develop a very old Banking concern, holding post as Chairman, Vice-Chairman, General Manager or Secretary on suitable and reasonable terms, may apply or meet personally the Chairman, (Jwala Bank Ltd.) Dhun Villa, Matheran, and settle terms. (8717)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Special items costing over Rs. 10,000 Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta up to noon on 8-7-48.

Tender No. S|LBP|48 352-354|NSC for the supply of Outdoor type Transformers and Low Tension Iron Clad Distribution Boards.

Tender forms with specifications can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 5|- per set to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders presented by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's office and then put into the tender box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative Tenderers may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender.

GENERAL MANAGER.
(261)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.

Special Tenders are invited Item costing over Rs. 5,000|- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 12 noon on the 15th July, 1948.

Tender No. SP F|Eb1|DG-326 for supply of 2025 Nos. Face Plate Dent to Drg. No. DG-326.

Tender forms and drawing can be obtained from the undernoted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender form at Rs. 2|- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
(b) Drawing No. DG-326 at Re. -|8|- per copy from the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer East Indian Railway, Lillooah.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores and that of the Drawing to the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer Lillooah direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores' room by the tenderer or his representative.

CONTROLLER OF STORES
(262)

"SHRI AMRITLAL VIRPAL PAREKH TECHNICAL INSTITUTE"

(attached to the Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot).

THE INSTITUTE opens on THURSDAY, the 29th July, 1948. It teaches the following Government Diploma and Certificate Courses:-

(1) Radio Servicing (one year); (2) Wireless Telegraphy (one year) (3) Advanced Radio Communications (two years).

The candidate for courses (1) and (2) must have passed Matriculation Examination or possess an equivalent qualification. For course (3) the candidate must have passed Int. Sc. or an equivalent examination.

Fees Rs. 100-0-0 per term.

As there is a limited number of seats and only a few rooms, candidates must apply in the prescribed form with a Caution Money of Rs. 25|- to the Superintendent, Shri A. V. Parekh Institute, Rajkot, c|o Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot, before 12th July 1948.

R. K. YAJNIK
Principal,
Dharmendrasinhji College,
Rajkot.
Rajkot 14th June, 1948.
(264)

TENDER NOTICE
THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

THE AGENT & GENERAL MANAGER, Barsi Light Railway Co., Ltd., Kurduwadi, invites tenders with samples for the supply of 100 cases of 60 bars each of decent quality Washing Soaps so as to reach this office by the 25th June, 1948 before 3 p.m. The Soap will have to be supplied within a week of the acceptance of tender. The tenders should be in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for Bar Soap."
(259)

G. I. P. RLY — TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 26th June, 1948 for supply of charcoal to the employees of the G.I.P. Railway at their residences. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.
(255)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Class I Contract Costing Over Rs. 5,000/-

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on or before 12th July, 1948.

Tender No. S/SP/B/GA/19[illegible] for the supply of 715 Nos. Spanners Double ended.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores room by tenderer or his representative.

Tender will be opened in the Controller of Stores' Office, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road. Calcutta, at 12 noon on 12th July 1948.

Tenderer, if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of tenders.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
260

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TOPIWALA NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE & B. Y. L. NAIR CHARITABLE HOSPITAL

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts at the Topiwala National Medical College and the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital.

HONORARIES.
1 Hon. Physician (T. B. Specialist).
1 Hon Physician (Specialist in Childrens' diseases).
1 Hon. Assistant Physician.
3 Hon Assistant Surgeons.
1 Hon. Assistant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist.
1 Hon. Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon.
1 Hon. Refractionist.
1 Hon. Assistant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon.
1 Hon. Orthopaedic Surgeon.
1 Hon. Assistant Orthopaedic Surgeon.
1 Hon. Radiologist.
1 Hon. Assistant Anaesthetist.

PAID STAFF
1 Assistant Professor of Pathology in the grade of Rs. 400-25-700 plus Rs. 100/- Non-private practice allowance plus Dearness Allowance of Rs. 70/- per month.
4 Registrars in the grade of Rs. 100-10-150 plus Dearness allowance of Rs. 35/- per month.
1 X-Ray Medical Assistant in the grade of Rs. 240-15-360 plus Dearness Allowance of Rs. 50/- per month.
1 Staff Nurse in the grade of Rs. 80-5-100 together with free boarding and lodging and Uniform allowance of Rs. 12/- per month.

Applicants must be natives of the Bombay Province or having their domicile in the Province or in an Indian State within the geographical limits of the Province. The candidates for the post of Honorary Medical Officers must possess a post-graduate qualification in their own speciality of the Bombay University or an equivalent Degree or Diploma recognised by the Bombay University. They must have at least five years teaching experience in their speciality plus a post-graduate qualification in the subject and/or research work published in a recognised journal in the subject. An Assistant Honorary Medical Officers and the Assistant Professor of Pathology must possess a post-graduate qualification in the subject and/or research work published in a recognised journal in the subject and at least two years experience as a Demonstrator. The Honorary Medical Officers will be eligible to draw an honorarium of Rs. 100/- per month and the Honorary Assistant Medical Officers Rs. 85/- per month only. The appointments will be on probation for one year in the first instance and on approved service, the tenure will be extended upto three years subject to renewal thereafter.

Persons in Government and other employ should submit their applications through their respective superiors.

Further details and the prescribed forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned The applications with an inscription "APPLICATIONS FOR THE POST OF....." should reach the undersigned on or before 30th June 1948.

Canvassing direct or indirect will disqualify the applicant.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
SUPERINTENDENT.
B. Y. L. Nair Charitable Hospital.
14-6-1948.
Lamington Road (North),
Jetha Street, Bombay 8.
(263)

SEALED TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE CHIEF ENIGNEER. M. & S. RAILWAY, MADRAS

for "RECONSTRUCTION OF STATION BUILDING at Ranibennur upto 12 hours on WEDNESDAY, the 30th June, 1948.

Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of RS TEN PER SET.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 500/- per tender.

Value of work approximately Rupees Twenty-five Thousand
(244)

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES
(India).

Office of the Development Officer (Metals).

Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL.
IMPORT OF METALS FROM JAPAN.

PRIVATE IMPORTS of metals are now permitted from Japan. It is understood that some quantities of Japanese Zinc are immediately available for export. Intending Importers should forth-with get in touch with Japanese exporters direct or with Indian Liaison Mission Tokyo for booking orders. As usual applications for import licences should be submitted to the Development officer (Metals).

The 2nd June, 1948.
(Sd'-) D. P. ANTIA
Development Officer
(Metals)
(269)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of 1000 Nos. Hamilton Type G. I. Sheet pole length 30' to 32' and working strength 500 Lbs. approximately are invited so as to reach the undersigned not later than 2 P.M. on 20.7.48. The poles should be complete with Caps and C. I. Anchors. Detailed specification and other information may be obtained from the Stores Officer, P.W.D. Electricity Branch, 2 Kudh Road, Jullundur City.

Tenders should be addressed to the Superintending Engineer II Circle P.W.D. Electricity Branch, 2 Kudh Road, Jullundur City. The tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on 20-7-48 in presence of such tenderers as may wish to attend.

R. K. NAIR.
Superintending Engineer,
for Chief Engineer, East PB.,
P.W.D. Electricity Branch.
(238)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KAYUMBHAI ALIBHAI RASIWALA, Bohra Inhabitant of Versowa, has contracted to sell, transfer and assign absolutely to my client the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim or demands in, to upon or against the property either by way of mortgage, charge, lien, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, maintenance, lease, easements or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at "SHANTASHRAM", 146, Varsowa Road, Andheri within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, lying being and situate at Versowa Gaothan, Greater Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring east to west 55 feet and north to south 35 feet together with building thereon and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the east by the property of Balkrishna Vithal Mudacha, on or towards the west by the Versowa Road, on or towards the north by the property of Pandurang Bhana Khaskar and on or towards the south by passage and beyond that the house of Kasamally Khoja.

Dated the 17th day of June, 1948.
VASANTRAO S. PATIL,
Purchaser's Advocate.
(270)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sir SORAB DORABJI SAKLATVALA and others Trustees of Tata Settlement No. 2, have agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.

ALL PERSONS having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—Government Foras vacant land, situate at Matunga, bearing C.S. No. 3/42 and containing by admeasurement 1273 square yards and bearing Municipal F Ward No. 4332, Street No. 1573 bounded, on the NORTH by the property bearing N. S. No. 1 & 1-A/1051, on the WEST by the property bearing N.S. No. 6/1050 on the SOUTH by road to salt pans and on the EAST by the property bearing N. S. No. 5/1049.

SECONDLY:—Government Foras vacant land, situate at Matunga, bearing C.S. No. 41 and containing by admeasurement 473 square yards and bearing Municipal F Ward No. 4333, Street No. 1574 bounded, on the NORTH by the property bearing New Survey Nos. 1 & 1-A/1051, on the WEST by the property bearing N. S. No. 2/1050 belonging to the Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd. on the SOUTH by road to salt pans and on the EAST by the property bearing New Survey No. 1/1050.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1948.
WADIA GHANDY & CO.
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
(272)

DELAY LEADS TO DETERIORATION

Karnatak Congress Call For Firm Handling Of Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, (By Mail):— The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting held yesterday evening adopted a resolution on Hyderabad requesting the Indian Government not to compromise on essentials and to take every measure to prevent further deterioration of the situation.

Mr. Nijalingappa, President, presided over the meeting which was attended by 59 out of 75 members. Prominent among those present were the Hon'ble Mr. M. P. Patil, Agriculture Minister, Government of Bombay, Mr. K. R. Karant, and Mr. R. R. Diwakar.

The resolution said:—

"This meeting is of opinion that too much time has been allowed to elapse in fruitless talks resulting in the deterioration of the entire situation. Considering the increasing violence and ferocity of the activities of Ittehadul Muslimin and its Razakars whose main object is the establishment of communal dictatorship in the State without any regard to the vast masses inhabiting there and its relationship with the rest of India, the meeting is of confirmed opinion that continued existence of a communal minded rule is likely to have violent repurcussions both inside and outside the State.

The meeting, therefore, takes this opportunity to make an earnest request to the Indian Government not to compromise on essentials and to take every measure to prevent further deterioration of situation and for establishment of democratic form of Government and for Accession of State to the Indian Union".

In conclusion the resolution requested Bombay Governemnt to treat Hyderabad evacuees in the same way as Sindhi or Punjabi Refugees and provide them necessary help.

Nagpur Will Be On Air From July 16

NAGPUR, Jue 17 (API): The Nagpur station of the All India Radio will start functioning on July 16. The C. P. Home Minister, Pandit D. P. Mishra, who also holds the portfolio of Information and publicity is expected to perform the opening ceremony.

Raiders' Vandalism In Ladakh

SRINAGAR, June 16. (API): Reports from Ladakh tell the tale of desecration and looting of Buddhist monasteries, murder of Buddhist priests, abduction of women and forcible conversions in the raider-occupied areas of Ladakh. Raiders are reported to have taken away gold and silver ware and precious stones studding the idols of the Buddha in some of the monasteries, while atrocities on the civil population followed in the usual way.

Details are unavailable due to lack of proper communications but whatever news trickled through to Srinagar makes a grim reading. Out of 60,000 to one lakh of Buddhist inhabitants in Ladakh, about 20,000 were in raider-held area part of which is now liberated. There was perfect communal harmony in Ladakh and often there were Buddhist Muslims and Christians in the same family. Leading Muslims of Ladakh, including Abdullah Shah, the Muslim High Priest of Leh, have strongly condemned the raiders' vandalism. Members of all communities have formed national militia to participate in fight against the enemy.

Indian Army and Kashmir Government have made arrangements for protecting participants in the 'mela' at Himis Monastery scheduled for tomorrow.

In peacetime over a lakh of people take part in this annual festival.

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 64 of 1948.

Re: ABDUL LATIF ABUBAKER of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at 170, Kambekar Street, opposite Abdul Rehman Street outside the Fort of Bombay.
. . . . . A Debtor.

Ex parte : Messrs. PUNAMCHAND DIPAJI & CO. :
. . . . Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the above-named Petitioning Creditors presented on the 11th day of June, 1948, an order was made on the 15th day of June, 1948, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1948.
G. V. DALVI.
Insolvency Registrar.
(273)

AUCTION SALES

DISPOSALS AUCTIONS

By order of The Regional Disposal Commissioner, on 21-6-48 at 10 a.m. at Transit Depot, behind P. S. D. Haji Bunder, Fish oil, etc. and at 2-30 p.m. at Inspection Depot R.I.N. opp. Regal Cinema, photographic paper, etc., on 23-6-48 at 10 a.m. at Firestone Tyre Co., Sewri, big lot Rubber Scrap. 25 p.c. cash deposit and Sales Tax. For particulars apply:

CRAWFORD & CO.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

SUMMARY OF THE SPEECH DELIVERED BY THE CHAIRMAN, MR. A. D. SHROFF, ON THURSDAY THE 17 TH JUNE, 1948.

A fervent plea for a speedy rationalization of Indian Insurance was made by Mr. Shroff, presiding over the 29th Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company

Referring to the attainment of political independence, he regretted that the painful fact of partition followed by the insensate outbreak of lawlessness in Northern India dampened the general enthusiasm and darkened the first chapter of our Independence.

Stating that the vast and complicated problems created by the partition would find acceptable solutions if tackled in a spirit of give and take, such as had characterised the working of the Partition Council before 15th August, Mr. Shroff deplored the bitterness which had grown between the two Dominions, particularly with the emergence of the Kashmir issue He, however, expressed the hope that the spirit of accommodation shown in the recent agreements for exchange of certain essential commodities and in evolving a common approach on the question of Sterling Balances would prevail and pave the way for a comprehensive agreement covering many subjects of common interest, as, for instance, the immediately important question of a Customs arrangement.

Referring in moving terms to the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi as an overwhelming and most unfortunate tragedy, Mr. Shroff observed that the sacrifice of that most precious life had to some degree promoted the cause of communal harmony and understanding, and expressed the hope that all communities would join hands in the common task of justifying to the world the independence which we had won very largely as a result of the efforts of Gandhiji.

Dealing with the specific problems facing Indian Insurance, Mr. Shroff dwelt on the vexed question of safeguarding the capital values of investible funds of Insurance Companies, coupled with the need of a reasonable return. With the compulsory investment of 55% of the funds in the Government securities, which were currently yielding 2.1%, and with the disturbed conditions and uncertainties both in the political and the industrial spheres undermining confidence in the stability of values of Stock Exchange securities, a situation of great anxiety confronted investors like Insurance companies. Declaring that the situation had been particularly aggravated by the all too frequent expressions of extreme and conflicting opinions on Ministerial level on matters regarding the regulation of trade and industry Mr. Shroff wondered if the Government of India realised the important contribution which Insurance companies with their large funds, (which, in 1946 totalled Rs. 117 crores) could make towards building up the country's economy. In that context, Mr. Shroff went on to survey the present position of Indian Insurance.

On the Life side, during 30 years from 1917 to 1946, Indian Insurance companies had progressed from a new business of Rs. 2 crores to Rs. 131 crores, while their total business in force of Rs. 24 crores in 1917 had, by 1946, risen to Rs. 514 crores, with the Life Fund standing at Rs. 117 crores and increasing by about Rs. 10 crores a year. On the other hand, the average net rate of interest had, from 1937 to 1946, declined from 4.76% to 3.20%. Quoting relevant figures for the companies in the U.S.A. and the U.K. to illustrate the importance of the Life Insurance business as a source of long-term finance to the national economy, Mr Shroff pointed out that the American Life Offices with 3.5 billion of their new funds each year, could finance the building of three T.V.A.'s a year, or an Automobile Industry of the combined size of General Motors and Ford. Indian Insurance could contribute similarly, given due increase in the national wealth and insurance-mindedness of the community.

Turning to the present position of Indian Life Insurance business Mr. Shroff revealed that, out of 105 representative offices, 72 had in 1946 a renewal expense ratio exceeding 15%, while, out of 157 companies, 59 had shown deficits, and 61 companies, despite nominal surpluses, had betrayed uneconomic working by skipping their bonus. Again, 86 companies had assumed in their valuations an interest rate of 3-1|4% or more, the necessary reduction of which to 3% or less would create a substantial strain, remaking the position worse. Besides, Mr Shroff continued, there were many companies too small to work economically e.g. in 1946, 98 companies wrote a new business of less than Rs. 20 lacs.

Surveying the General Insurance business in India for the period 1939 to 1946, Mr. Shroff stated that while there was a welcome increase in the total premium income from Rs. 170 lacs in 1939 to Rs. 589 lacs in 1946, with a satisfactory average claims ratio of 38.5%, the combined ratios of commission and expenses of management were on the high side, particularly since 1943, should be kept within the limit of 40% for Fire and Accident and 25% for Marine. The underwriting profit of the Indian Companies for the period was Rs. 436 lacs, equalling 15.9% of the total premium income, with New India's participation at 31.3% of the total premiums and 34.2% of the underwriting profit.

Concluding his survey of Indian Insurance, Mr. Shroff pleaded for the creation of a strong indigenous market by means of ruthless rationalisation in the working of its units; the reduction of procuration and management costs; the elimination of self-seeking elements, particularly from the control of Life Assurance business; the creation of substantial additional reserves in the case of General Insurance Companies—a process in which the Government should help by allowing free of tax a certain percentage of premiums for transfer to reserves.

On the issue of reciprocity against reinsurances placed abroad by Indian companies, Mr. Shroff maintained that adequate reciprocity could be secured, not by canalising and handling the reinsurances through a central body, as was advocated in some quarters, but by the indigenous market gaining strength and stature and offering treaties profitable to foreign reinsurers.

Lest his emphasis on the present weaknesses of Indian Insurance gave countenance to the misguided cry for nationalisation, Mr. Shroff recalled the long process of rationalisation involving amalgamations, eliminations and legislative reforms, through which markets in countries like U.S.A. and the U.K. had passed to attain their present strength and status, but maintained that we could avoid this tardy development by virtue of the present-day developed techniques of economic planning and scientific management.

Turning to the Company's year of trading, Mr. Shroff characterised it as quite satisfactory, the Company having secured a total premium income of Rs. 3.96 crores as against the previous year's total of Rs 3.34 crores. The profit of the General Branch amounted to Rs. 32,41,769.

Owing to the upward revision of premium rates from 1-1-1947, as well as to the political upheaval, there was a set-back in the results of the Life Department, with the new business amounting to Rs. 9.04 crores. The interest income, after tax, amounted to Rs. 18,77,161, giving a net rate of 2.80%. The Life Fund expanded by Rs. 146 lacs to Rs. 7,51,89,311.

The balance of profit brought in amounted to Rs. 27,31,893, and after transferring Rs. 17,00,000 as Taxation Reserve and Rs. 3,00,000 to General Reserve, there was a balance of Rs. 9,90,346. The Board had recommended an income- tax free dividend of Rs. 1-8-0 per share, leaving Rs. 2,78,240 to be carried forward.

INDIA TO PRODUCE ANTI-T.B. VACCINE

All Arrangements Made At Guindy Institute

MADRAS, June 17, (API): The King Institute, Guindy, one of the foremost research institute in South India, will be the first vaccine production centre in India, and it is expected to start functioning in about a week's time.

Dr. W. Gellner of the World Health Organisation, who revealed this in a press interview stated that he had already purchased the necessary equipments from Denmark for producing vaccine at Guindy and that they would be arriving in Guindy shortly.

Dr. P. Lind of the World Health Organisation will be in charge of the Guindy production centre. The quantity of vaccine proposed to be produced at Guindy, it is stated, would meet the entire requirements of India.

B. C. G. Vaccine, Dr. Gellner said, would play an important part in the campaign for the control of tuberculosis. It would be first applied at the Madanapalle Tuberculosis Centre B. C. G. vaccination centres would shortly be established in Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Baroda and they would work in close conjunction with the existing T B clinics in those places.

Asked whether there was any prospect of B. C. G. vaccine being made available in rural areas, Dr Gellner said that there were bright indications of financial help forthcoming from the International Children's Relief Fund for that purpose.

Dr. Gellner hoped that employers' associations, workers' organisations, and the general public would take a live interest and support the campaign to control tuberculosis in all possible ways.

OWNERS WORK AS COMPOSITORS

Three Newspapers Brought Out In Joint Issue

SURAT, June. 17 (API): Press owners of Surat made journalistic history today by bringing out a joint issue of their three Gujerathi newspapers, composed and printed by themeselves in the absence of compositors and other workers.

For the past six days 250 press workers of Surat have been on strike, demanding higher pay. The pressowners having expressed their inability to accede to their demands, the workers went on strike on June 11, resulting in the closure of all the three dailies of the town.

With the Hyderabad Negotiations in a crucial stage, the pressowners yesterday decided to bring out one paper jointly. This morning some of the owners composed while others corrected galley proofs, and their effort produced a four page paper carrying the latest news. The issue bore the names of all the three dailies—Gujerat Pratap, and Gujerat Mitra.

BOMBAY GOVT'S REHABILITATION DEPT.

BOMBAY, June 17. (UPI): A new department to be styled as "Relief and Rehabilitation Department" has been created by the Government of Bombay in the Secretariat for a period of one year in the first instance, says a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay.

The note adds that the Department will deal with all matters relating to the relief and rehabilitation of refugees and will be in charge of the Chief Secretary.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.



Tomorrow morning at 10
METRO CUB CLUB SHOW
"LOST"
Admission As. 9 and 15

Sunday Morning at 10
"DEAR RUTH"
At Reduced Rates

TODAY!
GRAND OPENING OF
THE BALLET OF HIND
INDIA RENAISSANCE ARTISTS'
"DISCOVERY OF INDIA"
A COMPLETELY REVISED VERSION
(based on Pt. Nehru's book)
The pageant of 5000 years flashes past in 128 minutes!
EXCELSIOR
Daily at 6-30
Extra shows at 3-30 on Sat. Sun.
Rates: Rs. 10, 7, 5, 2.10 & 1.8
Advance Booking open 9-30 to 1-0 & 2-30 to 7-30

SALUTE TO MAHATMA
IN JAMUNA Productions'
GAON
Starring: KARAN DEWAN, INDU
Screenplay & Songs MADHOK
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
2ND WEEK AT
CENTRAL
A W. I. THEATRES Release

3rd Great Week!
See Chocolate-Charmer—
3rd Great Week Chocolate Charmer SURAIYA sing and Dance in
KAJAL
Direction: M. SADIQ
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Sun. & Holidays Mat. at 12-45
(Adv. Bkgs:— 10 to 12-30: 4 to 6)
ROXY

REGAL Air-cooled & Comfortable
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Through Overwhelming Public Demand HELD OVER for a 3rd RECORD-BREAKING WEEK!
The Adventures of Robin Hood

Told and retold for centuries...but never before like this!
with ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA De HAVILLAND
BASIL RATHBONE
CLAUDE RAINS
PATRIC KNOWLES · EUGENE PALLETTE · ALAN HALE
MELVILLE COOPER · IAN HUNTER · UNA O'CONNOR
All in TECHNICOLOR
Produced by WARNER BROS.
Sunday morning at 10
"SCARLET PIMPERNEL"
LESLIE HOWARD, MERLE OBERON

From TODAY!
CITY—LIGHT
.... MATUNGA (B.B.) ....
Daily 1, 4, 7, and 10 p.m.
Is there any picture ever produced to stand by this master Hit?
IT'S
KISMET
ASHOK KUMAR, MUMTAZ SHANTI
V. H. DESAI, SHAH NAWAZ

2ND GREAT WEEK *
WIPE OUT THIS BLACK PATCH OF THE SOCIAL CURSE!
OONCH NEECH
BHARATI, SUMITRA, PAL MAHENDRA,
Purnendu, Chandravati & Hiralal
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sun., at 12-30
(Adv. Bkgs:— 10 to 12)

COMING NEXT FRIDAY
Oriental Pictures' Spectacular LOVE-DRAMA
Sohag Raat
Produced and Directed by: KIDAR SHARMA
Featuring: BEGUM PARA, BHARAT BHUSHAN, GITA BALI
SIMULTANEOUSLY ALL OVER BOMBAY (VARMA FILMS' Release)
EXCELSIOR (Fort)
LAMINGTON (Girgaum)
CHITRA (Dadar)


GALA OPENING TODAY 3-30 P.M.
MALIK PRODUCTIONS' SONG & DANCE DRAMA
CHALTE CHALTE
Starring: PATANJAL SUDHA, LATIKA, GOPE & K. N. SINGH
Directed by S. K. MALIK
Music: KHEMCHAND PRAKASH
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 1 p.m.
Plans open 10 to 12 4 to 6
A SELECT Release
IMPERIAL

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 12, 2004.
Muslim: Saban 10, 1367.
Parsi: Deh 19, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-02 a.m. Sunset: 19-18 p.m.
Hightide: 10-10, 21-38. Lowtide 03-20, 16-04.

To-day's Engagements

PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE FOR BLIND: Mr. B. G. Kher will inaugurate the conference at 5-30 p.m. today (Friday). Dr. M. D. D. Gilder will preside.

Exhibition of blind crafts from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

BOMBAY LIBERTIES UNION: Under the auspices of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union, a public meeting will be held today (Friday) at 6 p.m. at the Cama Hall to protest against the Public Securities Amendment Act of Bombay.

Mr. N. M. Joshi will preside and Prof. P. A. Wadia, Dr. Mulk Raj Anand and Mr. Kavlekar will be among the speakers.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Jehangir Wadia Building Opp. Flora Fountain. Public Study Class on "The Doctrine of Karma" today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m.

FORD MOTORS STAFF UNION OFFICE-BEARERS: The following have been elected as office-bearers of the Ford Motor Staff Union, Bombay for the year 1948-49:—

President: Shri S. L. Silam. Vice-President: Shri N. K. Sen, Gen. Secretary: Shri H. N. Trivedi, Ass. Secretary: Shri C. R. Ramkrishna, Treasurer: Shri R. G. Joshi, M.A., LL.B., Legal Adviser: Shri C. L. Dudhia, Bar-at-Law.

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: A "Send off" has been arranged today (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. by the members of the office staff of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee, in the Committee's Hall, to Mr. K. T. Mantri, the Special Literacy Officer and Secretary of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee on his going on leave prior to retirement. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda will preside on the occasion.

Fair Price Retail Cloth Shops

The following are the names and addresses of the Millowners' Association's Fair Price Retail Cloth Shops in Bombay:—Kirtikumar (Co., Waterloo Mansion, Museum, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort; The Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co., Ltd. Western India House, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay; Roop Kala, Queen's Chamber, Queen's Road; Caxtons, Ramchandra Building, Opp. G. T. Hospital, 280 Carnac Road; B. Harjivan, Shop No. 4-5, Mangaldas Market, 7th Lane; National Commercial Museum and Sales Depot, Dept No. 2, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Opp. Vasantwadi, 416, Kalbadevi; The Khatau Mill Retail Store, Ganesh Wadi, Zaveri Bazar; Sant Tukaram Cloth Store, 26 Jambli St., Mandvi Koliwada; Keshavji Kanji, Hira Chawl, Near Police Chowki, Mandvi; Hindustan Stores, Fulchand Nivas, Chowpatty Sea Face; The Swadeshi Charitable Stores, 193/201, Dadysett Agiary Lane, Opp. Navi Wadi; G. S. Mahskar Ltd., 205, Kandewadi Naka, Girgaon; Zanana and Mardana Cloth Stores, Corner of Sandhurst Road and Charni Road; A. Karsondas, Pannalal Terraces, Grant Road; Khatau Mills Retail Stores, Mill Premises, Haines Road, Byculla; Benares Cloth Stores, Vir Mahal, Lalbaug Tram Terminus; Doongarsi Hirji, Arsiwala Bldg., Lalbaug, Near Bus Stand; Darsi Anandji & Co., Kavarana Bldg., Tram Terminus, Parel; Satya Vijay Cloth Store, Irani Chawl, Saitan Chowki, Gokhale Road, P. B. N. 28, Dadar; Desai Bros., D'Silva Road, Dadar (B.B. & C.I.); Mehta Bros., Satia Bldg., D'Silva Road, Dadar (B.B. & C.I.); Shree Jagdish Stores, 184, Lady Jamshedji Road, Opp. Kohinoor Mill No. 3, Dadar (B.B.C.I.); Valia & Co., Near Dadar Tram Junction; New Good Luck Stores, Firdosi Building, Bhandarkar Road, Matunga G.I.P.

Radio

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, June 18.
244 m (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Hazara Singh (Guitar) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Firoz Dastir (Asawari) 9-10 Hazara Singh (Guitar) 12-0 p.m. Programme of special interest to women (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Gujarati Geeto 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Artie Shaw and his Orchestra 2-0 Juan D'Arienzo and his Tipica Orch. 2-15 Jack White and his Band 4-20 Teachers Broadcasts (Jaltarang) 4-30 Educational Problems at Home 4-45 Educational Developments Abroad: (E) by Saria Bannerjee 5-0 Master Gangaram Ghazal (Hali) 5-15 Jantar Mantar 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 G N Joshi (Purvi) 6-45 Sushama Divetta (Gujarati Geeto) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Stage Song 7-30 Book review By B V Bhatawdekar (M) 7-45 Roshanara Begum 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sushama Divetia (Gujarati Geeto) 8-45 For Universities 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Sham Devre (Nayaki Kannada) 10-0 G N Joshi Bhavgeet (Aneel) 10-20 Chhota Gandharva (Vocal).

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 Jagruti.

8-45 p.m. Master Gangaga Ram 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 to 7-30 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Firoz Dastur (Rogeshri) 9-0 Chhota Gandharva (Vocal) 10-0 Negro Spirituals 10-25 American Folk Music 10-45 Mantzari Mavricakis—Soprano.

Sensation At Juhu 'Drome

Alleged Smugglers Of Gold Worth One Lakh Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday: There was a sensation at the Juhu aerodrome last evening when the Air Services of India's dakota carrying passengers from Karachi landed. The Customs Preventive Department seized 980 tolas of gold in pullion and coin valued at Rs. one lakh from two passengers, Mohamed Bin Bastam and Yusuf Mohamed whose queer behaviour roused the suspicions of the Preventive officials on duty. Their persons and their effects being searched, a large quantity of smuggled gold was found. It was cleverly concealed by the passengers.

The surprised passengers were unable to explain how they came to possess the gold. The Customs authorities believe that with the arrest of these smugglers they have laid their hands on a well-knit gold smuggling racket operating between India and Pakistan. It is further suspected that the racket has been making extensive use of air craft for their nefarious ends.

Sensational developments are expected as the investigations conducted by the Chief Preventive Officer Leyther under the personal supervision of Mr. A. K. Mukherji assistant Collector of Customs Bombay progress.

BOMBAY POLICE CLUB TO GO DRY

BOMBAY, Thursday:

Liquor will no more flow freely as before in the Bombay Police Club behind the Esplanade Court.

Here high ranking Officers of duty, gathered and relaxed. The Club made an income of Rs. 50,000 a year from the sale of drinks.

Recent changes in policy, however, have had their effect on the police force, and at a recent meeting of the Club members it was decided that as a concrete expression of the support of the police force to the prohibition policy of Government the Club should close down its bars and surrender its liquor license.

The Bombay Police Officers have been congratulated by the Government on their decision.

THIRD M.B., B.S. EXAM. RESULTS

123 New Doctors

The third M.B.B.S. Examination results of the Bombay University were announced to-day and as has become customary now the candidate to come out with flying colours belongs to the fair sex. Tripuri Bhaskarrao Nivogi has secured a distinction in Pathology and Bacteriology and has carried away six of the ten prizes.

Vithal Nilkanth Purandare has secured a distinction in Midwifery.

The following candidates have passed the examination:—

PASS NOS:— 1 3 5 9 23 28 30 32 33 35 36 37 40 41 42 43 46 49 50 56 57 59 60 61 66 68 69 70 74 76 77 79 82 84 88 89 93 95 98 103 106 107 108 109 115 118 125 126 127 128 133 135 136 138 139 141 142 146 147 148 152 154 157 160 161 163 164 166 167 168 170 171 172 173 180 191 192 194 198 199 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 210 212 213 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247.

Result of candidate No. 196 has been held in reserve.

The Scholarships, Prizes and Medals have been awarded as under:—

1. The Charles Morehead Prize divided between Nos. 1 and 89.
2. The Balkrishna Sudamji Prize to No. 95.
3. The J. C. Lisboa Gold Medal to No. 106.
4. The Dr. R S Porodi Gold Medal to No. 106.
5. The Viceroy's Silver Medal to No. 82.
6. The Scholarship of the Medical Women for India Fund of 1883 to No. 82.
7. The Lady Reay Silver Medal and Prize to No. 82.
8. The Bai Hirabai Pestanji Hormasji Cama Gold Medal to No. 82.
9. The Lord Sandhurst Gold Medal to No. 82.
10. The Manorama Vijayrai Hazarat Scholarship and Prize to No. 82.

Supplementary Results of the Third M.B.B.S. Examination.

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

PASS NOS:— 73 87 120.

Habeas Corpus Application By Communist Leaders

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

Habeas corpus applications by A. S. R. Chari, K. T. Sule, S. S. Mirajkar and nine other Communist leaders came up for hearing before Their Lordships on Thursday afternoon. Labourers and workmen who had come to hear the case crowded the court room and overflowed into the court lobbies, and police constables and sub-inspectors were on duty.

The first case to be taken up for argument was that of A. S. R. Chari, who being a lawyer by profession argued his own case in person.

Mr. Chari addressed on the liberty of the individual and on the propriety of the Act whereupon the Chief Justice remarked that the Court was not a political platform Mr. Chari continuing pointed out that Section 3 of the Public Security Act gave the individual the right to rebut the charges made against him but no definite charges were made in the order. One of the grounds of detention was that he instigated textile workers to violence against textile officers but no particulars had to time or place had been given. Mr. Chari stated that for the major part of 1947 he had not been in Bombay. He returned only in March 1948 and the order was dated 1st April 1948. Mr. Chari contended that no inquiry is made before levelling charges and in fact the grounds of detention are generally chosen from previous judgments of the High Court. The affidavit of the Police Commissioner, stated Mr. Chari, instead of replying to the statements in the detenu's petition merely reproduced part of the affidavit of Sir John Anderson in the well-known Green's case in England.

The Advocate-General thereupon asked for time to put in an additional affidavit, Mr. Chari opposed the application. He stated that the Government had all possible legal assistance while detenus were not even allowed to see their legal advisers. The Government should not therefore be given any more time. Mr. Chari further complained that a copy of the affidavit made on behalf of the Government had been furnished to the detenus only in Court. Their Lordships thereupon directed that the Government must furnish the detenus with copies of the affidavits as soon as they were made and adjourned the hearing of these habeas corpus applications to Thursday next.

JUPITER AIRWAYS

BOMBAY, Friday.

A private meeting of the shareholders of the Jupiter Airways, Ltd., was held on 9 6 1948, at 160 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, at 6-0 p.m., when Mr. M. N. Marshall presided at the request of the shareholders present in the meeting.

The meeting was attended by the shareholders.

The proper understandings and explanations were given by Mr. D. J. Mistry, Mr. R. R. Shah, Mr. C. C. Sutaria and others to the shareholders regarding the petition filed in the High Court of Bombay to take the above company into liquidation, as well as the examples of the mismanagement of the Company were pointed out in the meeting.

Thereafter, a resolution was passed unanimously by the shareholders that the shareholders hereby give the powers to the Managing Committee as to take proper steps, and if found necessary, to proceed against the Directors of the Company, and to work in the interest and benefit of the shareholders.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting was dispersed.

WEATHER

MONSOON WEAKENS IN WESTERN INDIA

POONA, June 17 (API.) Following is the weather summary for Thursday, June 17, 1948:—

The monsoon has appreciably weakened over the western half of the Peninsula. Yesterday's western disturbance is passing away through kashmir.

Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, along the Chittagong coast in the Konkan and Malabar. There has also been local rain in sub-Himalayan Bengal and over the belt extending from the north Bombay Deccan to Chota Nagpur.

Day temperatures were markedly above normal from the East Punjab to Gangetic West Bengal.

Forecast until the evening:—Rainfall will increase in Assam and sub-Himalayan Bengal, extend into Bihar and the adjoining districts of the east United Provinces and decrease in the north Bombay Deccan and the Central parts of the country. There will be widespread rain in Assam, sub-Himalayan Bengal, the south Konkan and Malabar and local showers in Eastern Pakistan, Bihar and the north Konkan. Isolated showers are also possible in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the east United Provinces, south Rajputana, the Central parts of the country, Kashmir, east Gujarat, the west Deccan, south-east Madras and along the north Madras coast.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally very heavy rain may occur in Assam and sub-Himalayan Gangetic Bengal during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from June 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 05-00 hours (IST) on June 17, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 102 85 0 0.6 minus 0.7
Ahmednagar 85 72 0 2.3 minus 1.3
Allahabad 107 89 0 0 minus 1.2 Bangalore 82 67 0 3.8 plus 1.7 BOMBAY 82 77 0.6 7.2 minus 1.4 Calcutta 93 84 9 1.8 minus 3.5 Delhi 110 91 0 0 minus 0.6 Hyderabad (Dn) 95 77 0 1.0 minus 1.6 Lucknow 112 92 0 0.1 minus 1.2 Madras 100 87 0 0.2 minus 1.0 Mahableshwar 69 62 0.2 14.6 minus 1.2 Mysore 80 68 0 2.3 plus 0.5 Nagpur 92 78 0.1 0.3 minus 4.2 Poona 82 72 0 4.3 plus 1.8 Sholapur 95 75 0 0.6 minus 1.7 Simla 68 60 0 0.7 minus 1.0.

Purchase And Sale Of Groundnuts To Be Regulated

Under the Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939, the Government of Bombay intends to regulate the purchase and sale of groundnuts (shelled and unshelled), tur, gram san-hemp, caster seed, til seed, chillies, paddy (husked and unhusked), maize, udid and mug, in the area of the Jhalod taluka of Panch Mahals District.

Objections or suggestions received by the Secretary to Government of Bombay, Revenue Department before July 20, 1948, will be considered by the Government.

FISHERMEN'S ORDEAL

48 Hours Without Food And Water On Rocky Island

BOMBAY Thursday

Four fishermen who set out for fishing on last Sunday from Bombay had to undergo a painful ordeal for two days in a small rocky island off Uran after their moat capsized in the storm. Luckily they managed to swim to a tiny island-rock where they had to spend 48 hours without food or water.

Their anxious relatives who organised a search party fortunately located them on the island and took them to nearby Uran. The fishermen were brought to Bombay today to the Port Trust authorities. The Port Trust has sent a launch to search for the missing 'muchwa' bearing No. B. 391.



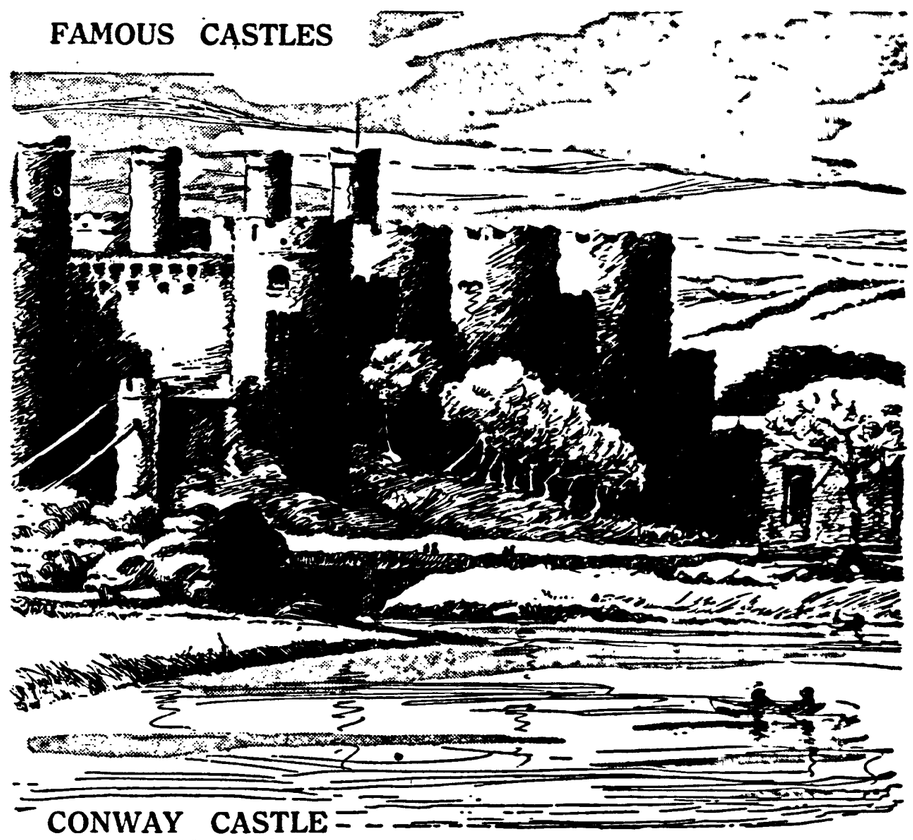
GOLDEN AMLA HAIR OIL

FOR BATH AND TOILET

The most important point in Golden Amla is that its ingredients are all selected directly from nature and even the colour itself comes from the healing herbs used in its preparation. the perfume is obtained from fresh flowers and is absolutely pure and harmless. It cleanses the scalp, nourishes the hair roots and growing it luxuriantly blackens it to a bright gloss

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
Princess Street, Bombay—2

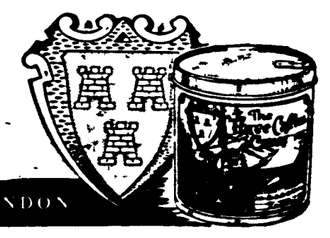
FAMOUS CASTLES



CONWAY CASTLE
Carnarvonshire, Wales.

and

The Three Castles' Cigarettes



BOTH FAMOUS FOR MANY, MANY YEARS

W D & H O WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON

1233

The Bombay Chronicle

There never was in any man sufficient faith in the power of rectitude to inspire him with the broad design of renovating the state on the principle of right and love.—EMERSON.

THE DOTTED LINE

The draft agreement between the Union Government and the Nizam of Hyderabad is a remarkable document. On the one hand, it insists on the substance of accession. On the other, it recognizes the claim of the Nizam—the historic claim of Hyderabad—to be regarded as different from other Indian States in its relation to India. It is a document of compromise that is yet no surrender. It is a credit to the statesmenship of India—and it is unfortunate that it is not equally a triumph for Hyderabad which has turned it down. The Union's part of the agreement is contained in the draft; the Nizam's follows in a firman that was to have been issued. Between the two, they cover all points of conflict. The Union takes on the responsibility of helping Hyderabad with arms and ammunition and demands the right to inspect the State forces. The limiting of the armed forces of Hyderabad and the ban on private armies are both supplemented by an undertaking to assist the State in maintaining order. The draft firman gives guarantees of a plebiscite in Hyderabad and the setting up of responsible government based on a constitution drawn by a Constituent Assembly whose members are elected by adult franchise.

Jawaharlal at his press conference has said that the offer is still open and that the Nizam can yet indicate his approval. But there are to be no more talks and there is to be no more waiting for anyone. Everything will be done by the Union Government to impress on the Nizam the ungency of the question. If a conflict is provoked, said Pandit Jawaharlal, the result will be such that the validity of the draft agreement will cease. Hyderabad had intimated to him that it was ready for further discussions. But that would be purposeless. Besides, Jawaharlal might have asked with whom the Union Government was expected to discuss Union-Hyderabad relations. With the gentle and ineffectual Mir Laik Ali; or the raving Razvi; or the wavering Nizam? Hyderabad—the Hyderabad of the fateful trio—had destroyed the channel of communication by creating a lack of confidence among Union leaders and Ministers. It is for Hyderabad—not India—to address itself to the work of repair. The fact that hitherto the Union had been accommodating, has not meant that it did not know how or when to be firm. The Nizam has only himself to thank if he has brought down on his State the politics of the dotted line.

Pandit Jawaharlal has been quite definite about the line the Union intends to follow. Nothing will deflect it from its objective but at the same time there will be nothing undertaken which would cause hardship and misery to the people of Hyderabad. As a matter of fact, there is every reason for the Hyderabad subject to see that whatever troubles arise out of the Nizam's rejection are troubles brought on by the Nizam's lack of statesmanship; and that the constant concern of the Union Government has been to spare him all avoidable hardship. The draft agreement is virtually a charter to the Hyderabad people. It assures them that they will not be any discrimination against them and guarantees every assistance in economic development. If anything, Pandit Jawaharlal was stretching the point of accommodation when he remarked that Hyderabad would be an equal partner of the Union That is impossible since the part can never be equal to the whole, and Hyderabad can be but a part of India, however important a part. This, we trust, was a slip of the tongue and that it will be corrected early.

Self-Improvement

The problems of the press which confront the country today, are by no means unique. According to his own testimony, George Washington was forced out of standing for the Presidentship again by the scurrility of the attacks launched on him by the American Press after the winning of freedom. The fact is irritating but the reason is obvious. Freedom, when it comes, comes after a great moral effort. The days of preceding struggle are days when everyone has pitched his strength to a tremendous effort. The first days of freedom are days of relaxing of muscles and a lowering of the moral tone. It is true that appeals are made to the people by Ministers and leaders to keep nerved to the great effort that yet is needed. But it is also true that the appeal falls more and more increasingly on deaf ears. In this context, freedom of the press becomes a mockery.

Moreover, it cannot be forgotten that by and large the press in India has been a daily production of the political pamphlet. Little interest has been paid to technical perfection, the emphasis resting on vigorous expression of extremist views. Because of this journalistic training as such has been confined to practical work in newspaper offices, which in turn suffered from the untrained hands into which it fell. It is difficult to be both an educational institution and a business enterprise at the same time. Someone has said that the Press is public utility in private hands. The grace of this assertion disguises the bare facts that such a condition involves. In India the fight for independence found no stauncher champion than the press, and in consequence the press has suffered most from the struggle.

It is true that all improvement in the press must be self-improvement if anything lasting is to be achieved. At the same time, it is rather ludicrous to expect self-improvement in the existing conditions of the Indian press. We have not in mind the few national dailies—they can be counted on the fingers of one hand—which have won a permanent place in the country's public life. It is the rest, the overwhelming majority that needs urgent looking into. For them, there is a wide field where Government can help—not by efforts directed towards regulating the quality of the output but by attention to the conditions of work prevailing within. In several provinces, inquiries into the "newspaper industry" are being carried on. Unfortunately for a fair and through investigation, the personnel of the investigating bodies is largely press representatives and officials. There is a large body of public men unconnected with the press who can bring a detached mind to newspaper problems. Their services must be availed of. The profession as a whole also stands to gain by the standardisation of journalistic tests and by the institution of schools of journalism. The universities must take a greater interest in the organs of public opinion than they have so far done, and must contribute far more to their efficient functioning.

If the emphasis is on a better press—better in the sense of more informed and more informing—rather than on a less troublesome press, it is possible for the community, the government and the press to get together and achieve much which seems impossible today. It is futile to concentrate on political objectives and by now it is evident that even these can be best achieved as a by-product of work on building a better press It is to this objective that the great organisations of the profession and of the government must turn. The very dificulties of existing conditions make such an orientation of outlook necessary and imperative.

Commission For Kashmir

Special Plane To Help Speedy Mediation

GENEVA, June 17 (Reuter): The United Nations Kashmir Commission may have a special plane put at their disposal by the United Nations for their on-the-spot investigation of the dispute between India and Pakistan, it was learned here today.

This would enable the Commission to speed up its work of investigation and mediation between New Delhi, Karachi and the Kashmir Capital, Srinagar.

At its third meeting on procedure this morning, the Five-Man Commission agreed that three concurring votes should be necessary for any decision.

The Commission also decided to conduct its work in English for the sake of expediency.

For the moment, all meetings of the Commission are in private, but as soon as procedure and organisation are settled, it is expected some of the sessions will be open to the press

KASHMIR COMMISSION MEETS TWICE TODAY

GENEVA, June 17, (Reuter): The United Nations Kashimr Commission will meet twice today under its newly elected Chairman, United States Ambassador J. Klahr Huddle, to discuss the rules of procedure for the commissions investigation of the eight-month old India-Pakistan dispute.

The commission will also decide whether the chairman will be permanent or elected on a rotating basis.

Ambassador Huddle was elected temporary chairman at the suggestion of Dr. Alfredo Lozano of Columbia, seconded by Egbert Grae Graeffe of Belgium.

Dr. Lozano and Graeffe both suggested a rotating chairmanship, changing every two weeks, but a vote on their proposal was deferred until the rules of procedure are adopted.

Yesterday's meeting was opened by Dr. Arnold V. Kunst, Principal Secretary to the commission, who described the background of the Kasmir problem since fighting broke out last October.

Truman Plans For Presidential Campaign

ABOARD THE TRUMAN TRAIN, June 15, (UPA): President Truman today concentrated on high political strategy as his train moved toward Washington across the sunny arid mesas of Arizona and New Mexico.

The President worked on plans for the forthcoming campaign when he intends to make an intensive 48 state bid for votes.

Truman, it was learned, will not speak in Kansas City or St. Louis next Thursday during the last leg of his trip home. He wants to save those two cities for major speeches during the campaign.

The President today also devoted many words and minutes to political backslapping in Arizona and New Mexico. He started off in Winslow, Arizona, with plugs for the states two Democratic Senators. He was joined for a few hours in New Mexico by Clinton P. Anderson, former Secretary of Agriculture and now a Democratic senatorial candidate from New Mexico.

'Disapproved' Indo-Hyderabad Draft Agreement

LIQUIDATION OF RAZAKARS IN THREE MONTHS

New Delhi To Conduct External Affairs

NEW DELHI, JUNE 17 (UPI): THE FOLLOWING IS THE DRAFT AGREEMENT WHICH MIR LAIK ALI, THE PRIME MINISTER OF HYDERABAD, CARRIED FROM DELHI FOR NIZAM'S APPROVAL WHICH WAS, HOWEVER, NOT GIVEN BY THE NIZAM:—

1. The Nizam's Government agree that they will, on the request of the Government of India, pass legislation similar to the legislation of the Government of India on any matter enumerated in the schedule attached.

2. If the Nizam's Government fails to pass the required legislation with due despatch, the Nizam himself will forthwith pass the necessary ordinance under his own powers.

DEFENCE

3. The Dominion Government agree to fix the strength of the Hyderabad Army at a figure not exceeding overall strength of 20,000. The provisions of the Indian State Forces Scheme of 1939 will apply 'mutatis mutandis' to these forces and the Government of India undertake to supply arms, ammunition and equipment on the scales and conditions laid down in the scheme. The Government of India will have the right of periodical inspection and the Nizam's Government will also give all facilities in regard to such inspection and furnish such information and returns as they may be requested to do, by the Government of India, from time to time.

DISBANDMENT OF RAZAKARS

4. The Nizam's Government agree to limit their irregular forces to 8,000 in addition to ceremonial household guards. The Hyderabad Government agree that all formations of a military character shall be disbanded. Progressive steps will be taken for the disbandment of Razakars within three months; rallies, parades, demonstrations and speeches by Razakars will cease forthwith.

5. It is agreed that the Government of India will not station their armed forces inside Hyderabad State; but, if in an emergency the Government of India wish to station their forces inside the State for the period of the state of emergency declared in India, by the Government of India under Section 102 of the Government of India Act, 1935, this will be agreed to by the Hyderabad Government. In such an event, it is further agreed that the Government of India will be willing to pay to Hyderabad nominal compensation for the occupation of buildings in the State and for other services.

6. If, in any emergency as above, Indian Army Units are stationed in the Hyderabad State they will be subject to the appropriate Dominion Law governing the armed forces of the Dominion.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

7. It is agreed that Hyderabad's External relations with any foreign country shall be conducted by the Government of India. Hyderabad will, however, have freedom to establish trade agencies in order to build up commercial, fiscal and economic relations with other countries; but these agencies will work under the general supervision of, and in the closest co-operation with the Government of India. Hyderabad will not have any political relations with any country.

'STATUS QUO' TO CONTINUE

8 Subject to the above paragraphs, the existing agreements and administrative arrangements in regard to matters of common concern shall continue and will be given effect to by both sides. The said agreements and arrangements shall not cease to have effect on 29th November, 1948, as was provided in article fifth of the Standstill Agreement on 29th November 1947.

Schedule

A DEFENCE: 1. Any armed forces raised or maintained by Hyderabad whether within or without the State. 2. Naval, Military and Air Force works. 3. Arms, fire arms; ammunition. 4. Explosives.

B. EXTERNAL AFFAIRS: 1 The implementation of treaties and agreements with other countries; extradition. 2. Admission into, and emigration and expulsion from, Hyderabad, including in relation thereto the regulation of the movements in Hyderabad of persons who are not Hyderabad subjects. 3. Naturalisation.

C. COMMUNICATIONS: 1. Posts and Telegraphs, including telephones, wireless, broadcasting and other like forms of communications. 2. Railways and of the Government of India in the State; the regulation of the Nizam's State Railway in respect of safety, maximum and minimum rates and fares, station and service terminal charges, interchange of traffic and the responsibility of railway administrations as carriers of goods and passengers; the regulation of other railways in the State in respect of safety and the responsibility of the administrations of such railways as carriers of goods and passengers.

3. Aircraft and navigation; regulation and organisation of air traffic and aerodromes; provisions for the safety of aircraft; carriage of passengers and goods by air.

NIZAM'S DRAFT FIRMAN

PLEBISCITE ON ISSUE OF ACCESSION

Consembly To Be Established For Introduction Of Responsible Government

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FULL TEXT OF THE DRAFT FIRMAN WHICH WAS TO HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY THE NIZAM FOLLOWING HIS ACCEPTANCE OF THE DRAFT AGREEMENT:

1. After protracted discussions between my Government and the Government of India, I am now in a position to announce the lines of my policy. I am most anxious to put an end to the uncertainties which prevail as to the nature of the relationship between Hyderabad and the Dominion of India.

The views of the Dominion of India have been made clear to me and mine are well-known to them. I have now decided to consult the will of my people upon the question whether Hyderabad should accede to India. I shall, therefore, take a Plebiscite in Hyderabad on the basis of adult franchise. In order to ensure that the Plebiscite is fairly conducted, I shall arrange for it to be held under the supervision of some impartial and independent body. I shall accept the result of the Plebiscite whatever it may be.

2 But I am satisfied that more is required than the holding of a Plebiscite, in order to restore confidence and tranquility. I have, therefore, decided to instruct my Government to proceed in accordance with the following principles: In doing so they will appreciate that the re-establishment of goodwill between India and Hyderabad is the object of my policy and is of greater importance than the terms of any agreement which may be reached between India and Hyderabad in accordance with these principles.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

(I) It is my intention to introduce responsible Government in Hyderabad and to that end to establish a Constituent Assembly early in 1949.

(II) In the meantime, there should be a reconstitution of my Government as a result of which a new Interim Government will be formed, in consultation with the leaders of the major political parties.

(III) My Government has been able to reach agreement with the Government of India on the nature of the Interim relationship between Hyderabad and India pending the holding of the Plebiscite. This agreement, which involves some modification of the existing standstill agreement, has been embodied in a separate document signed by my Prime Minister.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Nizam's Yes And No

Although he is believed to have definitely turned down the Union offer, the Nizam is said to have used "conciliatory language". Politeness pays; but not this time. The Union Government have made it clear that they have said the last word on their side, and the visit to Hyderabad of Sir Walter Monckton is evidently with the object of convincing the Nizam of the seriousness of the situation, which Mir Laik Ali failed to do. Here is another proof of the Hyderabad Premier's slender hold on the politics of his State. Since Sir Walter is intending to leave Hyderabad for the United Kingdom, he is not of any use for future talks, if and when they take place. The Nizam must select someone who is better able to represent his mind to the Union Government. His Exalted Highness has been pleased to run down the value of democracy. But he would do well to ponder over the fact that faced by a similar situation the democratic Union is able to get over it and retain a basis for common discussions. With the fading out of Mir Laik Ali from any position of responsibility, the Nizam is left with no person to turn to except the reactionary Razvi. No ruler, however autocratic he might be, can hope to derive inspiration or guidance from a communal fanatic for long It is said of one of the Russian Tzars that, when he asked a favourite to which statesman he could turn in the crisis that faced him, he was told, "Sir, there are none left. You have turned away Witte who was the last of them all." Mir Laik Ali is no Witte but then the Nizam is no Tzar either. Yet the warning is valid for all that.

Clear As Mud

Of all the speculations and forecasts and interpretations on the Union-Hyderabad talks, the most astounding is the A.P.I. report from New Delhi purporting to explain the reaction of the Union Government to Hyderabad's rejection. "Reaction in official circles," runs the report, "is one of surprise and relief. Surprise because the terms offered were in all respects the most genuine and generous which the Nizam could ever hope to secure and yet they were rejected. Relief because the Government of India have escaped public criticism of 'surrender' on their part." The suggestion in this is that the Government of India had been taken out of their depth and that they regard it as a last-minute rescue that the Nizam has effected; that the Union offer 'was' surrender and could not have been supported before the Union public. Whichever official "circles" were responsible for conveying this impression to the A.P.I Delhi correspondent did no service to the Government of which they are a part. Nor is this the only curious twist in the report. We are also told that the Union Government think the Hyderabad stand is so much bluff and if there is firmness on this side the bluff will be called. Having taken its readers so far, the report naturally flounders. If the Union Government are relieved at their narrow escape, then they will immediately withdraw whilst they honourably can from their offer. If, however, they feel that the Nizam is bluffing, they will naturally be tempted to stand firmly their offer and call the bluff of Hyderabad. If the Government of India were in the same mood as the A.P.I. office, one can understand that they would be paralysed into inaction.

Rumour's Ravages

Whilst on the one hand reports which normally figure only in drawing-room conversation and at bars, are getting in into the press, Rajaji bidding farewell to Bengal has called on the peolpe to refrain from even criticising leaders and ministers in private. An enthusiastic supporter of the Government once bitterly remarked that a people who could not be kept from whispering even about Sita, cannot be expected to deal more gently with the lesser men of to-day. It is rather hard to ask people who are bored with the routine drudgery of earning a difficult living and are jaded with the daily trek from home to office and back, to close their ears to the seductive tales of men in high place; and if one cannot repeat—in confidence, of course—what one has heard, embroidered to mark the creative powers of the narrator, then what use is it to listen? And in a world where pleasures are fast diminishing, the attractions of gossip, inexpensive and never-ending as they are, are paramount But it is time that a line is drawn somewhere, if the corroding influence of rumour is not to destroy the fabric of national life. Rajaji has tackled the problem at one end. May we suggest that care too might be taken to see that our men in high place do not provide so much cause for fun and frolic and even malicious gossip?

The Reason Why?

With the charming naivete for which Chowdhury Khaliquzzaman is well-known, he has added his footnote to the arrest and imprisonment of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. It seems some days back he had asked the Frontier Gandhi to join the Muslim League and had naturally received a rebuff. Khan Abdul Ghaffar had told him that his party extended right up to Afghanistan and he could not abandon or sacrifice it. Evidently this is regarded as proof of the seditious character of the man by the leaders of Pakistan who, however, have enough sense not to publish their charges against the Frontier Gandhi as has been done against Mr. Khuhro in Sind. If it is sedition to be a man who is too big for the State he lives under, the Frontier Gandhi has certainly qualified—not now but long years ago when both he and the Qaid-e-Azam and his disciples were functioning on the stage of United India. Evidently Pakistan does hold this to be sedition. It would be very desirable if the little Caesars of the Pakistan State kept silent where they were unable to present a valid argument to their public.

M. Lie's Optimism

M Trygve Lie's pathetic optimism is to be sympathised with. It has occurred to him that the United Nations Organisation should have a small international army to perform peace-keeping missions. The idea would, of course, be all right and logical as a principle. But poor M. Lie has actually started "working on the specific details" of his proposal. That is where he deserves sympathy—that is, if he is naive enough to believe that a United Nations force will, in the circumstances of today, contribute towards the preservation and promotion of international peace and international justice. At best such a force can but implement the policies of the organisation of which it is to be the "sanctions" arm. Do the policies of UNO promote the UNO objects? UNO is strong enough to bully the weak—Arabs of Palestine and Indians in South Africa are instances—under the bullying dictation of Big Powers. It is not strong enough to pull up the Big Powers much less to bring them to reason or to a sense of submission to demands of peace and justice in the event of conflicts among them or involving them. M. Lie's force may possibly be used to suppress the Arabs in Palestine but can it be employed in, for example, Berlin or Greece? And has he, or indeed can he solve the problem of representation, proportions, organisation and so on of this force when the views, ambitions and motives of the U. S. and U.S.S.R. are so mutually antagonistic? Why, even the problem of representation on the Palestine Truce personnel has not been satisfactorily solved!

Razakar Hunt For Arms Material

NAGPUR, June 17, (A.P.I.): Razakars raiding Indian Union villages on the Central Provinces—Hyderabad border are out on a scramble for the salvaging of all available iron material, probably for the manufacture of arms, reports received in official quarters here hinted today.

Every bit of corrugated iron sheeting that was to be found was carried away from Palsa village. Two Hindus were killed here while offering resistence.

The raiders also removed quantities of iron material from Berad village and were reported to have extracted money from the Hindu inhabitants for the purchase of arms and ammunition.

REFUGEES FROM HYDERABAD

BOMBAY, June 17, (U.P.I.): Thousands of refugees are pouring into the Bombay Province from the Hyderabad State due to the disturbed conditions in the State and the apprehension of deterioration in the relations between the States and the Government of India, following the reported breakdown of the Hyderabad negotiations.

The "United Press" learns that the Provincial Government have issued express instructions to the District Magistrates of the Districts on the Hyderabad State border to receive the refugees coming from the State and to provide all facilities to them in regard to accommodation food and clothing.

RAZAKARS ATTACK DUDHANI

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay wri es —

How two successive attacks by a massive group of armed Razakars were beaten back is revealed by a detailed report received from the District authorities.

On June 6, at about 5 p.m. a party of about 50 or 60 Razakars from Nimbal, a village in the Nizam State, opened fire, within any provocation in the direction of the Dudhani railway station in Sholapur district. They had taken up their position on a hillock at a distance of a few hundred yards when they launched their attack. The Railway Police and District Police parties returned the raiders' fire which appears to have killed one of the raiders and injured some others. The Razakars then retreated towards Nimbal village. The examination of the bullets found on the grounds of the railway station revealed that the Razakars were using .303 rifles.

Next morning, another party of Razakars of an equal size stole into the town. They took up their position behind the Railway Permanent Way Inspector's bungalow at Dudhani at a distance of about a furlong from the station. They then opened their fire indiscriminately. On hearing the noise of shots the District Police party stationed in the village rushed up to the station and took up position. By this time, a train with military escort steamed in and the Razakar marauders took to their heels.

None of the Railway and District Police personnel or villagers was injured in these attacks.

GWALIOR, June 16, (A. P. I.): The Indore administration was handed over to the Rajpramukh of Madhya Bharat Union at Jai Vilas Palace at 11 a.m. today by Mr. V. S. Bhode, Prime Minister of Indore, acting on behalf of the Maharaja of Indore.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BERLIN, June 17 (Reuter): A walk-out of the Russian Delegation from an allied Kommandatura meeting in Berlin late last night was described by the American representative, Colonel Frank Howley, as a possible ending of four-power control of the city. A British spokesman, however, said it was still too early to determine whether the Russian action was to be the final break up of four power-ruled of Berlin.

* * *

The Government of India remind the public that the indiscriminate use of the emblem of the National Flag is "not in keeping with the dignity of the National Flag"

But it is in keeping with the dignity of modern commerce which was all that was meant to matter.

* * *

Our Lucknow correspondent reports that Garhwali troops, who were court-martialled in 1931 for refusing to shoot at Red Shirts have now been recommended by Pandit Pant for suitable rewards and compensations.

We are glad not only for the sake of the Garhwali heroes but also for the sake of Khan Abdul Ghaffar since,—well, you see, who knows if the Kohat Magistrate had known about the honour to the Garhwalis he might not have been forced to award a more severe sentence than the minimum of three years.

* * *

According to Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's activities had synchronised with the advance of Indian forces in Kashmir and the anti-Pakistan activities of the Faqir of Ipi....".

To put it the other way, his arrest and conviction has, therefore, synchronised with the appearance of the Pakistan Army Division in Kashmir.

By the way, do Mr. Abdul Qaiyum's activities against Khan Abdul Ghaffar's activities help him (Mr Abdul Qaiyum) against the domestic activities of local Leaguers?

* * *

The Governments of East Punjab and Bombay have announced forfeiture of all copies of a tract entitled "Jalwa-i-Pakistan".

Personally, we would have forfeited the tract in the name of literary realism.

* * *

INDORE HANDED OVER TO MADHYA BHARAT.

—Headline

What excites the Junior Colleague, however, is the report that Madhya Bharat is being handed over to Police Chief Marsh-Smith, famed for his great and gallant work in the United Provinces during the 1942 Movement.

* * *

M. Trygve Lie has given the world the good news that he is working out details of a small armed U.N. guard force to perform peace-keeping missions.

It is not known whether he has succeeded in working out the proportions of Big Power representatives in the armed force. But, of course, they will have the right to bring their own Atom Bombs.

* * *

According to King Abdullah, Arab States unity to defend their existence and quench Zionist mutiny which latter is supported by the Western World and the Eastern Soviet State is a historical landmark.

Which had better be preserved and defended as a historic fort.

* * *

Says a Batavia report: The Dutch today suspended talks for a political settlement in Indonesia which have been going on with a Republican delegation for the past six months under UNO auspices.

The strategic object of a six month talk under UNO auspices having been well and fully served?

Rain Hampers Match With Northampton

AUSTRALIANS DECLARE AT 352 FOR 8 WKTS. IN FIRST INNINGS

Northampton (1st innings) 119
Australians (1st innings) declared for 8 wkts. 352
Northampton (2nd innings) for 3 wkts. 100

NORTHAMPTON, June 17 (Reuter): Rain fell early this morning here, and the weather was still showery when the second days play of the match between the Australians and Northamptonshire was due to begin, causing delay in resumption.

Play began 25 minutes late but after only 5 minutes heavy rain came down and there was no further play before lunch. R. Divecha and A. Nutter each bowled an over in the five minutes to Loxton and Harvey who scored two to bring their overnight total to 262 for four.

Northamptonshire had scored 119 in their first innings when the match began yesterday.

It was announced today that yesterday's attendance was 10,700 and receipts £1,250—the best figures in the history of the ground.

BARRON'S BRILLIANT CATCH

The pitch seemed a little lively when play was resumed after lunch in bright sunshine and Northampts had a quick success when with the total at 267 Barron took a brilliant catch at short fine leg to dismiss Harvey. Nutter was again keeping a hostile length as he did yesterday and at 284 completely beat Loxton and gained his fourth wicket of the innings.

With McCool hitting hard the score mounted rapidly but Nutter gained another well deserved success when Johnson spooned up a good length ball to mid off and soon after Saggers gave Broderick an easy return catch.

McCool continued to hook and drive fiercely and when he reached an unbeaten 50 the Australians declared with their total at 352 for 8.

Hardly had Northampts begun their replay when further rain caused a brief break and on resuming the Australian fast bowlers proved very difficult to time.

Brookes, who had been fortunate to get through the early overs, later settled down well. Although Northants lost Oldfield to a slip at 42 and two other wickets fell comparatively cheaply, the total had just reached 100 when more rain finished the cricket for the day, being unbeaten with 42 to his credit.

Northants with seven second innings wickets in hand finished the day needing 133 to avert the innings defeat.

Northants had scored 100 for the loss of 3 wickets in their second innings when rain stopped further play for the day.

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings)

Barnes c Childes Clarke b Nutter	11
Morris b Clarke	60
Hassett b Nutter	127
Hamence b Nutter	34
Loxton b Nutter	17
Harvey c Barron b Divecha	14
McCool (not out)	50
Jan Johnson c C. B. Clarke b Nutter	4
Saggers c and b Broderick	1
Ring (not out)	18
Extras	16
Total (declared for 8 wkts.)	352

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Divecha	20	2	65	1
C. B. Clarke	17	2	72	1
Garlick	17	1	73	0
Nutter	23	3	57	5
Broderick	16	2	69	1

Byes 9, legbyes 5, wides 1 by Divecha, and noballs 1 by Nutter.

NORTHAMPTON (2nd Innings)

D. Brookes (not out)	42
N. Oldfield c McCool b B. Johnston	24
W. Barron c Morris b B. Johnston	4
J. E. Timms lbw b B. Johnston	14
R. Divecha (not out)	6
Extras	10
Total (for 3 wkts.)	100

Wickets fell at 1/42, 2/46, 3/78.

Nizam Plays To Tune Of Razakars

NEHRU EXPOSES QUICK-CHANGE TACTICS OF HYDERABAD NEGOTIATORS

(Continued from Page 1)

Hyderabad, in spite of the fact that they are connected by telephone and continually telephone to each other.

This made it very difficult to get on and numerous unnecessary delays took place. Anyhow, the position at present is that this latest agreement has not been accepted by the Hyderabad Government or the Nizam".

"They have not said that negotiations are over. In fact, they have suggested in a telegram which came just an hour ago that they would like to carry on talks, but as the draft stands at present they are unable to agree to it. So far as we are concerned, we have given naturally a great deal of thought and attention to this matter for the last few months. We have been criticised and to some extent it has been said that the Government of India were weak and feeble in dealing with the Hyderabad situation. A few persons have also said that we wield the big stick too much.

Well, so far as Indian opinion is concerned, I think it is pretty well unanimous in criticising us that we have been rather lax.

It is not merely a question of coming to a political or economic agreement with Hyderabad but of facing a dynamic situation which is giving rise to continuous trouble in border areas and which may bring trouble to wider areas".

HYDERABAD CAN'T BE INDEPENDENT.

"It is not for me to enter into long explanation or justification of the attitude of the Government of India in this matter, but I now stand by everything that the Government of India has done in this matter and I think both these criticisms are not justified or are based on insufficient data or insufficient realisation of any other action which might have been undertaken in the past.

We have stated fairly clearly in the past what our basic attitude towards Hyderabad is, that Hyderabad, situated as it is, cannot conceivably be independent and that India can never agree to it whatever happens and whatever may be the consequences.

This is not because of sentimental reasons and not because of an emotional approach to the problem but for highly practical reasons of geography and other reasons which would lead to incessant conflict.

Pandit Nehru said that the alternatives before the Hyderabad were: accession or paramountcy.

If Hyderabad was not to be independent in the real sense of the word—he was not talking about internal autonomy which in fact all the provinces and states and unions of states enjoyed—then it would have to become part of the Indian union with exactly equal rights like any of the provinces or states or unions of states, and enjoying the same rights and other things. It was not therefore a question of any kind of suppression of Hyderabad or a Hindu-Muslim question. It was a partnership with equal rights. If they left our independence and if there was no accession, the only other alternative was paramountcy. Paramountcy meant practically for the Indian union as such to have all the right which accession would confer on it without that free partnership of Hyderabad State in the Indian union which would give Hyderabad a big share in shaping its own as well as India's destiny.

PARAMOUNTCY RULED OUT

Pandit Nehru said that in the progress of reaching this end—accession—it might be that he would be compelled to take a step here or there in order to avoid conflict and to bring about a peaceful solution of the problem. But it would only be a temporary stage leading to the desired goal but he made it clear that India as well as Indian states disliked paramountcy—and its bad odour, because it would affect the whole conception of Indian states which were growing as free partners in the Indian Union. Thus paramountcy was ruled out and all that remained was accession.

NIZAM'S HUNT FOR ARMS

But again the Government of India realised fully that it was not desirable to force the pace by bringing coercion and compulsion into the picture and to proceed without an agreement. He was quite convinced that the Government of India was right in not trying to force the pace. Of course circumstances might force the pace, but it was against India's policy to bring about accession by compulsion He would however admit that to some extent directly or indirectly compulsion did function but that was not compulsion for accession but for other reasons. For instance, the Government stopped the inflow of arms and warlike materials to Hyderabad for obvious reasons, the biggest reason being that from all accounts that Government had received, the Hyderabad Government was trying its utmost to increase its army, regular and irregular arm it and to get as much warlike material as possible from the four quarters of the globe. That they did not succeed to the maximum degree was not for lack of efforts on their part but for other reasons.

The Prime Minister asked why all these frantic efforts to increase the army and whom was it going to fight. Obviously, the only opponent could be the Indian Union.

Then again India saw the rise of the Razakars,—the fighting wing of the Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin. They started their operations not only in Hyderabad State but on the borders and sometimes across the borders. These operations became progressively more and more harmful and dangerous to the people in the state and outside. Certain groups of persons such as the Communists and others retaliated of their own free will and carried on aggressive tactics against the Hyderabad State.

The Razakars might be considered a wing of the Nizam's Government and, indeed, the present Council of the Nizam was controlled and dominated either by the Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin or the Razakars.

It was patently impossible for the Government of India to allow arms to go to Hyderabad and they had succeeded in a large measure in stopping them. They had also stopped certain other things such as transport which might be used for war purposes. But these kinds of pressure were not used for accession but it was simply because Government could not afford to see large armies grow up and harass the people of the Indian Union.

Pandit Nehru referred to the Standstill Agreement in accordance with which India withdrew her armed forces which were stationed in the heart of Hyderabad. That in itself showed that India wished to honour the Standstill Agreement which, she thought, would lead in course of time to a peaceful settlement.

ATTACK ON RAZVI

Pandit Nehru condemned the activities and utterances of the leaders of the Ittehad and the Razakars. It was not a question of individuals speaking, but it would not do for responsible leaders of organisations intimately connected with Government and in fact controlling the Government to make such speeches. He referred to a recent speech by Mr. Razvi in which he was reported to have said that Razakars would march to Delhi and capture the Red Fort. He was further reported to have said that if we (from India) go there with the army, he would massacre all the Hindus. Such speeches had not only had a bad effect within Hyderabad but all over India.

Pandit Nehru emphasised that the Government of India would certainly have been justified by all canons of national or international law to take action when this kind of military preparation and border attacks and speeches were made without any check or hindrance.

"Why did we not do so"? Pandit Nehru asked and replied: "Generally speaking, we have refrained and held our hand much to the disgust of many of our people and much to the disgust of the several provincial Governments who themselves were suffering by the activities of the Razakars. We held our hand, because we hoped to come to a peaceful settlement, and because we had to think of all the possible consequences that might flow from any kind of action that we might take.

We do not wish to be hustled because some irresponsible persons in Hyderabad were misbehaving We do not look at Hyderabad State, in spite of what they say, as anything but a part of India. We do not think of Hindus and Muslims of Hyderabad State as anything else but Indians. We do not want to do anything which will bring sorrow and misery to the people in Hyderabad as well as outside. It was easy enough to take military action and it might have been justified, but it would have led to misery and sorrow.

It would have led to reactions in India. No country and no responsible Government can lightly undertake something which would bring such misery, so long as there is another way out of the difficulty and so, deliberately, we restrained our hand in exercising pressure continuously and in a sense making ourselves ready for any emergency, but nevertheless hoping for an agreement which will avoid any conflict."

Pandit Nehru said that so long as there was any chance for a peaceful settlement, Government would be justified in adopting the policy he had set out above but at the same time he added:

"I want to tell clearly and plainly to the Indian people that this Government will, of course, stand up not only for the honour of India and the India people, but it will also stand up for peace to the utmost because not only they think it is the right policy, but because we have some memory of what our great departed leader stood for.

So, now the Hyderabad Government have not accepted these terms. Though they still talk of carrying on negotiations".

"So far as we are concerned, these terms are the uttermost limit to which we can go. No change in them is possible or permissible.

If the Hyderabad Government is prepared to accept them. It can accept them still. But obviously, the situation is not static. It is a dynamic one, and it changes both inside and outside Hyderabad. As a responsible Government, we have to take note of that fact and keep ready for any contingency. We are not going to be hustled or rushed into anything, till we are convinced that nothing else remains. If these terms are acceptable still, well and good But these terms are not going to be varied. That is the position in a sense, we may say thus far there has been no absolute break. Certainly on our part, there is no question of that. In fact, the representatives of Hyderabad here agreed to these terms. It is only the people in Hyderabad that raised objections later, and continued to raise objections and some of them were fantastic and some of them of greater substance. The odd thing was that some of the objections which they now raised they had never raised here but subsequently.

NO MORE DISCUSSIONS.

Pandit Nehru said all of them had been working hard to arrive at a settlement and it was a great disappointment that irresponsible persons who did not seem to realise the consequences of their actions, apparently living in isolated conditions and in glass houses and not knowing what happened outside should proceed in the way the Hyderabad authorities had done. He felt very sad about it.

"But I wish to tell you that I am not at all worried or excited about it. I have the satisfaction that we have done our utmost. I am not prepared to say that our efforts will not bear fruit even now but the fruit is this, (draft agreement) and nothing else. That should be perfetly clear. We are not going to discuss with the representatives of Hyderabad anymore but if they wish to sign on the dotted line they are welcome to do so. There is no question of further protracted negotiations"

TRIBUTE TO MOUNTBATTEN.

Pandit Nehru paid a tribute to the Governor-General Lord Mountbatten for his efforts to bring about peace. All of those who were concerned in this here in Delhi had worked hard to bring about a settlement, but somehow when people went to Hyderabad, things changed and the atmosphere changed and one got back to a medieval world totally ignorant of the modern age and modern conditions.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Referring to the draft Firman, Pandit Nehru said there were four points in it, namely, plebiscite, responsible Government, Constituent Assembly and Interim Government. It was highly important that the principle of responsible Government should be accepted and given effect to. The Government of India could not come to any agreement with any State except on the basis of democratic freedom in that State. They could not come to an agreement with Hyderabad unless they knew that responsible Government would prevail there. It was inconceivable that, when the whole of India, the States and the provinces had adopted full responsible Government, Hyderabad should remain alone in the thirteenth or fourteenth century. The question was whether the change over should come peacefully, co-operatively or by trouble on a big scale.

The Hyderabad Government should realise that a change was inevitable and should give effect to it. The Government of India had suggested that the Hyderabad Government should discuss this matter with the leaders of popular movements there and, temporarily at least, come to terms with them till the Constituent Assembly decided the issue. The Government of India did not wish to impose their will even on this matter but they insisted that ultimately it must be the people of Hyderabad who should decide the democratic form of Government for them.

Asked on what particular grounds the agreement was not acceptable to the Nizam, Pandit Nehru explained that the Nizam in his reply had said that certain parts of the draft agreement were inserted at the last moment and had not been properly understood by his representatives here. That, of course, was completely wrong and was pointed out to the Nizam by Sir Walter Monckton. Only half an hour before, he had received a telegram from the Nizam apologising for this statement.

Asked what exactly was the position now, the Prime Minister said that it was nothing but an utter lack of clarity on the part of the Hyderabad Government. Certain things were first stated and then certain things were dropped out.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

Asked what was to be the Government of India's policy now, the Prime Minister said, apart from trying to achieve the present agreement, there was an economic blockade to some extent, there was the tightening up of the border and instructions to Indian military to pursue the raiders even across the border to punish them. What other steps they would take must depend upon circumstances. But at the same time Government would try to avoid, as much as possible, a big scale conflict.

Asked what were the tangible objections of the Nizam to the proposals, the Prime Minister said it was really difficult to get a grip over these 'objections' for the objections they had raised were not real objections. There was probably some other objection at the back of their minds. Possibly, they were put forward by the Razakars and yet the Hyderabad Premier during his recent negotiations had not raised any objections to the disbandment of the Razakars.

APPEAL TO NON-MUSLIMS

Pandit Nehru, in conclusion, appealed to the people of Hyderabad especially the non-Muslims not to leave Hyderabad. He was sorry that some of them showed a tendency to walk out of Hyderabad. They should remain there for it just did no good to them or anybody else. By walking out of Hyderabad they would be just playing into the hands of those who wished them ill.

NO NEGOTIATIONS FOR INCREASE IN GOLD PRICE

South Africa Denies Australian Report; U. S. "Not Enthusiastic"

PRETORIA, June 17, (Reuter): It was officially denied here today that South Africa was negotiating with America for an increase in the price of gold.

Earlier it was reported from Canberra that both Australia and South Africa were negotiating with the United States for a gold price increase

U.S. "NOT ENTHUSIASTIC"

CANBERRA, June 17, (Reuter): Australia and South Africa are both negotiating with the United States for an increase in the price of gold, it was officially learned here today.

The United States was described as "not enthusiastic" because of the official view there that an increase gold price would amount virtually to a concealed dollar subsidy for South Africa and Australia.

Earlier Mr. H V Johnson, Australian Minister for the Interior, reporting to the House of Representatives that the Commonwealth was negotiating with the United States on the price of gold, added that the talks were "of a highly delicate nature".

"TRUTH AND SCIENCE ARE ONE"

Rajaji's Advice To Ayurveda Mahasabha

CALCUTTA, June (API): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal and Governor-General designate, was given a farewell ovation by members of the Bangaiya Ayurveda Mahasabha at Government House, Calcutta, today.

Replying to their address, Mr. Rajagopalachari referred to the superstition and prejudice even among the modern medical practitioners and said:

"Truth and science are one. There can be no competition between truth and truth but only between truth and error. I would, therefore, entreat you to remember three things, one is to demand and not to oppose high standard of education and equipment and careful selection in admitting students to your colleges for courses in medicine.

The other is to include modern scientific knowledge along side of our traditional Ayurveda in your institutions so that truth may run in a single course and prejudice and ignorance vanish to the minimum point.

Thirdly, scientific research should be encouraged and there should be no opposition, but full cooperation in this between the western doctors and the learned Kabirajas."

KARACHI, June 17, (UPI): The French Government, through their Ambassador in Karachi, have placed three scholarships for Pakistan students to prosecute their studies in France. Each scholarship is valued at Rs. 130 per mensem.

5-YEAR PLAN FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

New Premier Presents Policy Statement To National Assembly

PRAGUE, June 17 (Reuter): M. Antonin Zapotocky, new Czechslovak Prime Minister, presenting his policy to the National Assembly today, stressed that the security police would be strengthened to cope with any internal enemy and that a new law for the protection of the State would be promulgated.

M. Zapotocky, said that the enemies of the regime had lost their legal support inside the Government by the February Victory and had been forced underground. They had not "given up their dark plans—managed by foreign imperialists not only ideologically but also by means of subversive criminal agents sent here".

Security Police, he said, had proved their value in February, (when the Communists came to power) and would be ideologically and materially built up still more to defend the interests of the people, the nation and the State.

PRIORITY FOR WORKING CLASS

The army purge would be continued and members of the working class would be given priority to enter military academies.

The army would be strengthened by mechanisation.

He said that Czechoslovakia wanted to keep friendly relations with all Democratic States in the world.

He added that his Government would abolish Purchase Tax, and had a five-year plan to increase production in heavy industry, including aircraft and vehicles.

RANGERS' FIRST LEAGUE WIN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

RANGERS	**4**
FIRESTONE S. C.	**0**

Rangers won their first league victory this evening after they had lost all the first five engagements in the Senior Division of the Harwood League, when they accounted for the Firestone S. C. by the margin of four goals to nil. Lefebour, Robertson and Hill scoring in that order.

On a perfect outfield dull of turf due to the rains we had a few days back, the Rangers found the going extremely to their liking and were almost always certain of winning their match against another team which shared the basement positions with them. The winners might even have scored a couple of goals more, but their forwards failed at the all-important end.

They got at least one very fortunate goal, however, when Robertson scored the second goal for his side shortly after the interval. The Firestone custodian effected a clearance and the ball struck Robertson and rebounded into the net.

The Firestones had their good moments, but their finishing was not on par with their approach work and consequently the final whistle found their scoreboard blank. Roberts and Michael on the left flank showed good understanding and promised to score for their side but their efforts were either frittered away by the other forwards or by the deep defenders, amongst whom centre-half Woodcock was once again prominent, his clearances and shrewd passes paving the way for the Rangers first victory in the League this season.

The advent of Middlecoat after a long absence seemed to have leant a hand in the improvement of their team as a unit. He repeatedly ventured deep into his opponents' territory and often acted as the sixth forward of the side in addition to performing his job as a half-back well enough.

THE TEAMS:

RANGERS—Santiago; Wakefield and Alexander; Middlecoat, Woodcock and Beasley; Waghela, Hill, Robertson, Lefebour and D'Sa.

FIRESTONE S. C.—MacReady; Vasant and Pinto; D'Costa, Sunder and A. Fernandes; D'Souza, Aziz, Rodriques, Roberts and Michael.

Friday evening at 5-45 p.m. G.I.P. vs. Goan Sports.

MIRAJ, June 17, (UPI): Mr. Shankerrao Deo General Secretary of the Congress is arriving here today.

R

SHIVRAM GANPAT, KHEMCHANDLAL RANGILDAS and PRANJIVANDAS MONJI were convicted for profiteering in Pedrick Piston rings and for failure to issue a cash memo. Shivram Ganpat was sentenced to two months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or one month's rigorous imprisonment in default and the latter two to one day's simple imprisonment each and fined Rs. 10,500 or nine months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 2,300 or three months' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

61 ENTRIES FOR GAMES IN OLYMPICS

Smallest Number For Hockey

LONDON, June 17 (Reuter): The Olympic Games Organising Committee announced today that so far 57 entries—a record number—have been received for the games.

Afghanistan, Lebanon and Iraq have intimated their intention of entering and when the official forms have been received, they will be allowed to take part.

The political and military situation in the Middle-East may delay their entries and the International Committee are taking this into account.

The position of Eire was at clear. It is understood from Eire that the entry was sent by registered post several days ago, but when the acceptances for the games closed at midnight last night, it had not been received.

The inclusion of Afghanistan, Lebanon, Iraq and Eire would bring the total of accepted entries to 61.

A record number have entered for the athletics—every country except Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Iran, Syria and Monaco—while the smallest number of entries have been received for Hockey.

OLYMPIC SOCCER TOURNAMENT

India To Play Against Burma

ZURICH, June 17 (Reuter): India will meet Burma and Pakistan will play against Yugoslavia in the preliminary matches of the Olympic soccer tournament.

The draw for the Olympic soccer tournament was made here today by the International Football Federation. 23 nations have entered.

There are nine byes and seven eliminatory matches to determine the 16 teams to go forward to the first round proper.

CROMPTON IN SPLENDID FORM

Completes His 1,000 Runs For Season

LONDON, June 17 (Reuter): Denis Compton followed up his magnificent test innings by coming to the rescue of Middlesex at Lords today with a great knock of 145 after the Kent fast bowlers Martin and Ridgway had sent back Jack Robertson, S. Brown anid Bill Edrich for the addition of 50 runs to the overnight total.

On the rain affected pitch Compton showed splended form and completed his 1,000 runs for the season. He was out to a brilliant catch by Evans, who took the ball after throwing himself forward full length. Compton had been at the wicket for four and quarter hours and hit 11 fours. England leg spinner Douglas Wright showed no trace of stiffness or discomfort when bowling in the match for the first time since he was laid up with lumbago after the test trial, but the pitch was too slow to suit him.

Baroda's Success At Ascot

ASCOT, (Berkshire) June 17 (Reuter) The Gaekwar of Baroda won his first race of the meeting when his big game colt Makapura carried off the five furlongs new stakes for two years old.

UMPIRES FOR SECOND TEST MATCH

LONDON, June 17 (Reuter): C N. Wooley and D. Davies have been appointed to umpire the second test match at Lords between England and Australia, commencing next Thursday, June 24.

Davies officiated in the corresponding match last year when England played South Africa, but this will be the first full test match in which Woolley has umpired.

Maharashtra Inter-District Football Tourney

It is proposed to organise inter-district football tournament for the Maharashtra Football Championship in the last week of October. This year, only four districts may be invited to compete.

The Maharashtra Football Federation will bear the actual travelling expences of the visiting teams and arrange for their lodging only.

Teams in the Districts interested in the above tournament should please communicate with S. Bajirao, Hon Secretary Maharashtra Football Federation, Near the City Post Office, Laxmi Road, Poona 2. The last date of Entry is 15th September.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, June 17.

Previous Closing	33 06
Today's Opening	33 00
Difference	—6
Today's Closing	33 24
Difference	+18

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, June 17.

	Rs. As
Silver Bullion Forward	177 0
Silver Chamber	177 0
Gold Forward	115 10
Sovereign	76 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, June 17

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices.

Anaconda Copper Mining 39 7/8
General Motors 63-3/4.
United States Steel Common 61 5 8.
Preference 139-3 4.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, June 17.

Anxiety over the Hyderabad situation was manifest with poor trading as a result rates remained practically unaltered but selling pressure was evident in every section. Market closed barely steady.

Following are today's quotations:

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5 13 Debashola 17.6 Nellampathy 1/8 T. B. and T. C. 7/4 Malabar Industrials 16 8.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 35-1 4 Do Pref 199. Cambodia 10-8. Coimbatore Cm 91/8 Lakshmi 100/12 Madura 41/8 Mettur 340 Radhakrishna 145 Rajalakshmi 58/8 Ranga Vilas 50 Trav. Ravona 4/15 Trichinopoly 12 15 Loyal Textiles 27/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: FACTS 6'6 Mettur Chem 9/2.

BANKS: Travancore 23/12.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Govt. of India 1986 loans 98/8.

Three per cent 1970/75 Govt. of India loans 99/11/6. Three per cent 1952/54 Govt. of Travancore Loan 104 1. Three per cent 1960 Govt. of Madras 101.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, June 17 (Reuter). Strike of London dockworkers coupled with some uneasiness regarding the troubled Malayan situation brought renewed dullness to the stock markets today.

Selling of industrial shares was on a small scale but was persistent. Losses ranged from six pence to one shilling over a wide list of stocks. Store shares were particularly dull with John Barker two and six lower at 96 and 6.

Tobaccos were generally 1/32 lower

The oil market was also in doldrums. A weak feature was proved by Ultramar at 77 and 6; other oils recorded a slight downkard drift. The Gilt-edged market was irregular. These issues opened with losses of 1/16 but subsequently showed some improvement on reinvestment proceeds, sales in other sections. Kaffirs recorded declines London selling was followed by Johannesburg offerings. Burmese issues improved on the statement by Burma's foreign minister the affect that was no switch of Burmese policy towards Russia.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, June 17.

Silver forward 172/14. Opened 172 8. yesterday closing 171/14.

Gold Forward 115/6. Opened 115 4. yesterday closing 115. Very steady.

Gur Ready 12, Pagan 9/8/9, Opened 9/9, yesterday closed 9/9/8. Shakkar 11/12.

Bardana Asar 96/12, June 116 Ready 106.

Oilseeds: Sarson 23, Groundnut 11. Cottonseed 13 to 16. Oilcake 7. Methi 13. Oats 9. Ready Wheat 19 Gram 12/4. Barley 11. Peas 11/4 Arhar 12/1, Urd 18, Moong 16/8.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Issue Of Delhi Circle Rs. 100 Notes

BOMBAY June 17

Consequent on the establishment of a full-fledged Issue Office of the Reserve Bank of India at Delhi, notes of the denomination of Rs. 100 intended for issue by Delhi Office have been printed with the word "Delhi" on the current pattern notes of this denomination and the Delhi Office have commenced issuing these notes from May 1948.

Truth About Wallace

Henry Wallace, Third Party Candidate for the U. S. Presidency, has become something of a stormy petrel in American politics. Though his chances for the Presidency are remote, he has a good following in the States and is admired abroad as one of the most progressive Americans of present times. The "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" publishes next Sunday the first of two exclusive articles in interview form by Penn Kimball, an ex-editor of "Time" and "New Republic".

Save The Indian Cow

The cow is considered to be a goddess in India. She is nevertheless treated worse than in any other country in the world. Mira Ben, the distinguished English disciple of Gandhiji makes an urgent plea for a new deal to the old cow.

The War Against Leprosy

In India we have more than a million victims of this fell disease, who are left to fend for themselves. The illustrated feature on the successful campaign against leprosy being conducted in Nigeria should thus prove of interest to our reader.

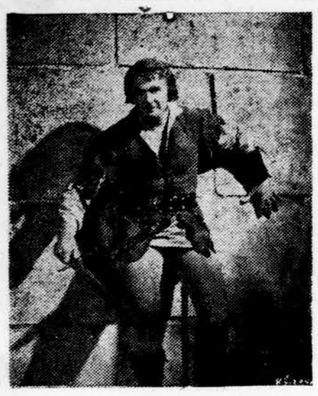
C. R., First Indian Governor-General

A topical article about Rajaji, who becomes the first Indian Governor-General tomorrow.

Apart from these special articles, there are the usual features, topical photos and the latest news. Reserve your copy of the

Bombay Chronicle
Weekly
Sunday, June 20

This Week's Film-Fare



Errol Flynn in the swashbuckling role of Robin Hood at the Regal.

REGAL

"The Adventures Of Robin Hood" Stays On

Warner Bros.' spectacular technicolour production, "The Adventures of Robin Hood", starring Errol Flynn and Olivia DeHavilland continues to thrill house-packed audiences at the Regal, where it has been held over for a third week.

This picture was directed by Michael Curtiz and William Keighley. Thousands of extras appear in this romantic action picture, all depicting the folk of Sherwood Forest and merry England, centuries ago.

This beloved legend concerns the gallant deeds of a Saxon noble who turned outlaw with a band of followers and plundered the rich Normans to feed and protect the poor and oppressed.

PARADISE

From Friday to Monday—June Haver and Mark Stevens in "I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now" (In technicolour)

From Tuesday to Thursday—Victor Mature and Brian Donlevy in "Kiss of Death"

BANDRA

From Saturday to Tuesday: 'Betty Hutton and John Lund' in "Perils of Pauline" (In technicolour)

From Wednesday to Friday: Rory Calhoun and Rhonda Fleming in "Adventure Island"

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

METRO—"Dear Ruth", 10 a.m.

REGAL—"Scarlet Pimpernel", 10 a.m.

PARADISE—"Kid from Spain", 10-30 a.m.

BANDRA—"Isle of Missing Man' and "Cisco Kid Returns".

METRO

"Road To Rio" Bows A Riot Of Laughter

Those hilarious highwaymen, Bing Crosby and Bob Hope, have again hit the road for Paramount, and their latest excursion "Road to Rio" opens at the Metro Theatre on Friday with luscious Dorothy Lamour again co-starred with the daffy duo and again providing the most diverting detor in their whacky wanderings.

Further embellishing this comedy hit are the Andrews Sisters and the Wiere Brothers, the former adding to the film's melodic moments and the zany male trio to its madness. Then, too, there are four grand new song hits from the fertile pens of James Van Housen and Johnny Burke. Crosby solos on "But Beautiful" teams up with Hope on "Apalachicola, Fla" rounds out a quarter with the Andrews Sisters swinging 'You Don't Have to know the Language", then turns over the vocal chores to Miss Lamour who goes it alone with the novelty number "Experience".

Down on their luck, clarinetist Crosby and trumpet player Hope hit the "Road to Rio" when one of their crazy money-making schemes wrecks a carnival. They stow away on a luxury liner bound for the land of coffee, romance and the samba. There they run into Dorothy Lamour, prevent her suicide and become involved in the strange doinks for her aunt, who is obviously up to no good. Before the film runs its comic course, there's an awful lot of laughter in Brazil.

Gale Sondergaard, as the sinister aunt, heads the supporting cast of "Road to Rio" with Frank Faylen and mustachioed Jerry Colonna in a surprise bit. The film was produced by Daniel Dare and directed by Norman Z. Mcleod.

STRAND

"Fury At Furnace Creek"

The irrepressible Victor Mature, self-styled Genius I whom Hollywood long has considered one of its more pleasant and diverting screwballs, emerged suddenly a few months ago as a top actor. His performance as the criminal, Nick Bianco, in "KISS OF DEATH" accomplished for him what 'It Happened One Night' did for Clark Gable. Mature had played in other good pictures, "My Gal Sal" "My Darling Clementine" etc., but the kind of a role that would arouse blass critics and drowsy movie fans never had happened along before. Because of his performance as Nick Bianco, 20th Century-Fox tore up his old contract, handed him a new one that guarantees him a pleasant existence for a long while, and tailor made for him a hard-fisted role in "Fury at Furnace Creek", a pioneer story in which Mature looks like an Arizona edition of Rhett Butler. Set in the Apache country of 1880, "Fury at Furnace Creek" tells the story of unscrupulous silver interests who provoke a massacre as a means of opening up Indian lands to exploitation. Into the boom town of Furnace Creek, where gunplay and sin are rampant, where the lust for gold made men and women bold—ride Mature, Coleen Gray, Glenn Langan, Reginald Gardiner and Albert Dekker. Darryl F. Zanuck, 20th Century-Fox Production head, assigned the same producer who created 'Kiss of death', Fred Kohlmar, to produce "Fury at Furnace Creek". In the past Kohlmar has turned out such pictures as "The Late George Apley" and "The Ghost and Mrs. Muir", Zanuck chose Bruce Humberstone, who directed "The Homestretch" to handle the directerial reins.



LADY IN DISTRESS DOROTHY LAMOUR and her too-willing rescuers, Bing Crosby and Bob Hope, in one of the many riotous scenes from Paramount's "Road to Rio", at Metro.



Victor Mature and Coleen Gray in "Fury at Furnace Creek" at the Strand.

Fighting Black Market In Petrol

Bombay Government Devise Measures

The Special Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to review the petrol situation, recently studied the question of black marketing in petrol, in an effort to trace the main sources from which black market coupons and petrol are obtained and possible steps to eradicate the evil.

It has been decided that the immediate action of the authorities, following the detection of an alleged black marketing transaction will be as follows:—

In the case of a petrol dealer, his license will be immediately suspended until the case is decided and if the case proves successful his license will be permanently cancelled.

In the case of a contractor, his name will be struck off from the Government approved list and he will not be issued petrol for any purpose whatsoever.

All permits of lorries working under the contractor involved in the offence will be permanently cancelled.

The permit of any bus, taxi, or lorry detected to have taken the petrol on black market coupons will be permanently cancelled.

The owner of any motor vehicle concerned in the transaction will be refused any supplementary ration for any motor vehicles in his possession.

In the case of a Government, Municipal or Railway contractor being involved, the Heads of the Departments concerned are being requested to locate and take drastic action against persons responsible for the leakage.

ARMS BAN EXTENDED

The ban on the carrying of lethal weapons and corrosive or explosive substances in Greater Bombay has been extended for a further period of one month from June 18.

Magistrate Or No Magistrate...!

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"What are you Magistrate for? You can't be a magistrate", a woman told Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court, when she was produced before him this morning in connection with a case.

The lady, an Anglo-Indian, who appeared to be mentally defective, refused to answer any of the questions put to her by the Magistrate. "Who are you to ask me questions?" she asked. "I am the Magistrate", Mr. Khambatta told her, but she would not care.

"I can't worship a man", she said as she was led away by a police constable.

Stay dry—
on every wet day!

Ladies' Canadian Plastic Rain-coats
Colours: Blue, Lemon, Green, Pink
Rs. 26/8/-

Ladies' Oiled Silk Rain-coats, in Lemon only at
Rs. 26/8/-

Ladies' Fawn light-weight Paramatta Rain-coats with belts
Rs. 24/8/- each.

Evans Fraser & CO. (INDIA) LTD.
FORT HOUSE, BOMBAY.

200 Killed By Typhoon

Three Million Rendered Homeless In N.-E. Hunan

SHANGHAI, June 17 (Reuter): Two hundred persons were killed and 100 injured when a typhoon struck the Tungting Lake area, north-east Hunan, on June 7, according to reports reaching here today.

In the city of Yunyang, nearly 3000 homes were levelled and 3 million people made homeless.

Rice fields were still under water, reports said, from floods which followed the typhoon and crops were expected to suffer.

Eastern Chemical Co's Dispute Referred For Adjudication

The Industrial Tribunal will adjudicate in the dispute between the Eastern Chemical Company (India), Bombay and the workmen employed by the company.



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9, Vithaldas Road, 2nd Floor,
Bulahhidas Building,
Bombay 2.

FIRST BATCH OF I.A.S. MEN IN BOMBAY SECRETARIAT

To Undergo Practical Training For A Fortnight

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Secretariat was buzzing with activity this morning as a batch of fresh entrants in the Indian Administrative Service which has replaced the I.C.S., had come there for the first time to receive practical training.

The group which was full of enthusiasm consisted of 15 I.A.S., men.

A spokesman of the batch questioned by a representative of this paper said that in all 45 candidates from the provinces and 26 from the states had been selected at the last competitive examination held by the Federal Public Service Commission.

After they completed their theoretical training at Delhi some of them had been sent to the Government Secretariats at Nagpur, Simla, Calcutta and Gauhati.

Out of those selected from the States 16 belonged to Gwalior and ten to Indore.

Fifteen of them had been deputed to receive a fortnight's practical training at the Bombay Secretariat.

Their training in Bombay included, contacting Ministers, meeting departmental heads and studying the intricate procedure of running the administration of the province

WHAT FRONTIER GANDHI TOLD HIM

Khaliquzzaman's Charge Against Communists

KARACHI, June 17 (API): Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman, organiser of the Pakistan Muslim League, speaking at a reception held in his honour by the advocates of Karachi on Wednesday accused the Communists of trying to disrupt the ranks of the League workers of Pakistan.

The League organiser said: "The Communists, who now fully realise that they cannot successfully run a separate party, are creeping into the new set-up of the League organisation solely for the purpose of creating dissensions in the League ranks."

Referring to his recent meeting with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan he said, that the Red Shirt leader had turned down his request to join the League on the ground that his party membership extended "right up to Afghanistan" and he was not prepared to give it up.

Choudhry Khaliquzzaman said that the new League organisation would try its best to root out the spirit of provincialism from the surface of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN GOVT. TO MAINTAIN 54 TEMPLES AND 61 GURUDWARAS

KARACHI: By Mail (I.P.S.): The Pakistan Government, as a gesture of goodwill to the non-Muslims has decided to maintain at its own cost 54 temples and 61 Gurudwaras which are situated in areas where army units of undivided India had been stationed. An annual expenditure of Rs. 30,000 is granted for maintenance of these shrines Most of them are located in cantonment areas of Rawalpindi, Quetta, Karachi, Lahore and in the N.W.F. Province.

Investigation Into Monopolies

LONDON (I.P.S.): Monopolies and restrictions in any industry and mischief arising from them will be investigated by an independent Monopoly Commission. Cases will be referred to the Commission by the Board of Trade.

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO.

Shroff's Friendly Offer To Pakistan

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Increased co-operation in all economic matters between Pakistan and India "to secure the objective of raising the standard of living of the masses of the two Dominions" was urged by Mr. A. D. Shroff, Chairman of the New India Assurance Company, speaking at the 29th ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Company today.

Mr. Shroff hoped that Indian Insurance would extend its utmost co-operation to Pakistan insurance and to the Pakistan economy in general.

Presenting the report and audited statement of accounts for the year 1947, Mr. Shroff said that the outcome of the Company's trading in 1947 had been quite satisfactory. The Company secured a total premium income of Rs. 3.96 crores, with Rs. 1.73 in the General Department and Rs. 2.23 crores in the Life Department, as against the total premium income in 1946 of Rs. 3.34 crores, consisting of Rs. 1.38 crores and Rs. 1.96 crores in the General and Life departments respectively. The profit of the General Branch amounted to Rs. 32,41,769, being 18.8 per cent of the total premium income of that Branch.

Dealing with the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account, the Chairman stated that the balance of profit brought in amounts to Rs. 27,31,89s. After transferring Rs. 17,00,000 as Reserve for taxation and Rs. 3,00,000 to General Reserve, the Company had a balance of Rs. 9,90,346 which included Rs. 2,72,453 brought forward from last year The Board recommended an income-tax free dividend of Rs. 1|8 per share. This would leave Rs. 2,78,240 to be carried forward to next year.

The Board had decided to grant as Special allowance two months' salary to each member of the staff at the head office and branches who had served during the year.

The Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts and Balance Sheet for 1947 was then approved and adopted by the meeting.

Messrs. A. D. Shroff, J. R. D. Tata, and M. S. Mitha were re-elected to the Board of Directors.

MORARKA'S BAIL PERIOD EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka, Managing Director of the Sholapur Mills, Ramkumar Srinivas Morarka, Director of the Mills, and Shantaram Ramchandra Dattar, Secretary of Morarka and Co., Managing Agents of the Sholapur Mills, who were arrested on March 30 last under the Demonetisation Ordinance and Section 477 of the I.P.C. (falsification of accounts) were produced today before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, when their bail period was extended by a week.

The Magistrate, in extending the bail, to June 24 at the request of the police, issued instructions that the charge sheet should be placed before the Court on that date.

Mr. E. Ghaswala, appearing for the accused told the magistrate that this was the seventh time that an application under the same grounds was being made by the Police. The police, he alleged, were delaying the putting up of the charge sheet. The police had already put up a charge sheet in the other case, but in the present case investigations were still being carried on though nearly two and a half months had expired after the arrest of the accused.

Inspector Mistry who made the application for extension of bail stated that after the last application, a few more witnesses were examined an Government had appointed a special auditor to go through the account books which were written in Marwadi.

Mr. Ghaswala, intervening said that the auditor was appointed long before the arrest of the accused to go in the acccounts of the mills.

The Magistrate passed orders that the charge shee' should be put up on June 24.

L. M Patil To Tour Sholapur

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction will leave Bombay, today on a tour in the Sholapur District, and return on Monday, June 21 During the course of his tour he will visit Jeur, Karmala, Yedshi, Pangri and Barsi, and open Mahatma High School at Karmala.

Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta

Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, will leave Bombay, today to visit Pandharpur and Sholapur and return on June 21.

Wang's Answer To Foreign Affairs Committee

NANKING, June 16 (Reuter): Chinese Foreign Minister Dr. Wang Shih Chieh said today that he believed Russia was limiting resistance to Communism abroad to an extent which "would not constitute sufficient cause for another war".

Testifying before the Foreign Affairs Committee, Dr. Wang declined to state that China's foreign policy was absolutely anti-Russian and refused to answer a question on whether China would join the Western Bloc in the event of a war against the Soviet Union.

CHARCOAL PRICES WILL COME DOWN

Govt. Spokesman Sees Tendency Of Declining

"A decline in the prices of charcoal has become apparent and if the present tendency continues, there is bound to be a marked fall in prices within the next 10 or 15 days", said a spokesman of the Bombay government, when questioned regarding the high prices of charcoal which continue to rule in the market.

When his attention was drawn to a statement said to have been made by a spokesman of the G.I.P. railway that adequate quantities of charcoal had arrived during the last two days and this was above the average, the spokesman of the Bombay government denied that there was surplus stock of charcoal in the city.

He explained that during the months of April and May, not more than 30 or 35 wagons per day were made available for the transport of charcoal. This, accompanied by heavy pre-monsoon buying, had completely depleted stock and it was this which had resulted in acute shortage and the steep rise in prices. At present the railway authorities had agreed to assign 80 to 90 wagons per day for the transport of charcoal to the city. If this quantum of imports was maintained steadily for 10 to 15 days the results would be appreciable.

The position in the market, however, is that charcoal is sold round about three rupees a maund. A fortunate few have obtained it at Rs. 2-10. But that is the lowest reached anywhere in the city.

When the attention of the Bombay government's spokesman was drawn to this fact, he counselled patience and reiterated that the tendency of falling prices had become apparent and government expected the prices to come down to normal within the next fortnight if the railways maintained their wagon supply.

JINNAH LEAVES QUETTA FOR ZIARAT

QUETTA, June 17 (API): The Governor-General of Pakistan, Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, and Miss Fatima Jinnah left Quetta this morning for Ziarat summer headquarter of Baluchistan.

The Governor-General was accompanied by Mr. C. A. G. Savidge, his Agent in Baluchistan, Col. A. S. B Shah, Joint Secretary, Pakistan's Foreign Ministry and personal staff.

ACTION OF BODY TOXIN ON HEALTH

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You can still smoke CAVANDER'S at As. 5 for 10*



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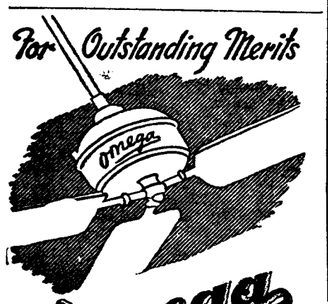
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Partial or total—complicated with head noises and other troubles how long and what causes—cured radically and permanently in four weeks by our safe sure world wide reputed and tested Herbal home-treatment. Particulars on request.
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Panchpota, BENGAL.

Renewed Liquidation In New York Cotton

DECLINE IN STOCKS DUE TO COLLAPSE IN SOFT COAL CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS

Firm Tendency In Chicago Grains

NEW YORK, June 16, (Reuter): Early gains in cotton reflected modest trade demands but these subsequently attracted increased liquidation particularly in nearby July, which influenced the entire list. The approach of the first July notice day with possibilities of large tenders along with disappointment over poor export demand, continued dullness of cotton goods and favourable crop news outstanding selling incentives.

In the afternoon occasional rallies encountered renewed liquidation of nearby deliveries influencing the entire list. Routine trade demands and subsidence of offerings finally impulsed a recovery from the day's low levels Meanwhile traders are proceeding cautiously pending Washington developments. The session closed steedy. Sales are estimated at 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSING.
New York, June 16.

July	36.35—05
October	33.06—03
December	32.50—02
March	32.27—03
Middling Spot	38.13—12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSING.
New York, June 16.

July	36.38+02
October	33.01+03
December	32.48—
March	32.29 -
Middling Spot	37.28—

SHARES DECLINE.

The collapse of the soft coal contract negotiations further chilled the stock market and prices declined upto one dollar or more under bursts of nervous liquidation, particularly against heavy industrials and rails, while films showed special softness with declines covering two dollars or more. Some quarters point out that the stoppage of coal flow would be serious than in any proceeding series. Steel output would be affected almost immediately because coal supplies have not replenished sufficiently since the March-April check. The averages were industrials 191.74 and rails 60.59.

Early pressure subsequently abated but only a mild rallying attempt developed owing to the threat of another soft coal dispute. While the market generally succeeded in recovering from the earlier low levels, prices were still mostly fractions to one dollar down. Selected oils, steels, tobaccos, rubbers and motors were among the groups mildly benefitting. The session closed barely steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
NEW YORK, June 16.

American Telephone and Telegraph	155-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	26
Anaconda Copper Mining	39-7/8
Chase National Bank	35-1/8
Sinclair Oil	29-5/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	49-7/8
General Electric Co.	41-1/4
General Motors	63-7/8
Ingersoll Rand New Stock'	70-3/8
National City Bank of New York	39-1/4
International Nickel	33-3/8
New York Central Railroad Co.	16-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	22-7/8
Texas Corporation	66-1/2
Union Carbide New Stock	42-1/2
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	52-3/8
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	81-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	23-3/8

U. S. PRICE OF SILVER.
NEW YORK, June 16.
U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

GRAINS FIRM.

Firm tendencies prevailed Chicago grains under the leadership of wheat reflecting commercial buying against sales of cash wheat to the Government, reports of better domestic flour business and indications that the C. C. C. is willing to pay higher prices for supplies at gulf ports. High winds and heavy rains in parts of Kansas and Secretary of Agriculture statement that the huge Government purchases of commodities for the European recovery programme might have a sharp impact on the market were additional bolstering influences.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 17.

B C Rates I I D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling I T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying I I 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 8th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates I T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T I D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/O
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York London Cross Rate Dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 62.57-63.43
London Alexandra Pla 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K. 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
Gold London £8-12-3
Gold New York $35
Silver London 45
Silver New York 74 5/8
London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 per cent
London Discts 6 Mos. 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent, Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money :—Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent. 6 Mos 1 per cent. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone :—Easy

City Markets Closed

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, June 17.

The local Stock Exchange was closed today following the arrest of Khan Abdul Gafar Khan, a prominent Congress leader of the North West Frontier Province.

The sentiment of the market was bearish, and in private Tata Deferred was quoted at Rs. 1620.

The cotton and bullion markets were also closed for the same reason.

In private forward silver was quoted at Rs. 177-4 and forward gold at Rs 116. The undertone of the market was firm.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is the statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended June 11 last.

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL :—

	Rs.
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders Rs. 375 per share of 1,50,50,000 share	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	2,81,75,43,000
Loans against Securities per contra	.....
Acceptances for Constituents	.....
Sundries	2,09,55,000
	Rs. 2,95,72,48,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS :—	
Government Securities	1,40,18,05,000
Other Authorised Investments	6,58,94,000
ADVANCES :—	
Loans	32,69,44,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	62,72,33,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,48,40,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	.....
Dead Stock	1,53,47,000
Sundries	2,24,39,000
Bullion	.....
CASH :—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	40,88,09,000
Balances with other Banks	3,84,47,000
	Rs. 2,95,72,48,000

LONDON BULLION.
London, June 16.

London Silver both Spot and Forward 45d. London Gold Bars fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, June 16.

London Australian Wheat unoffered.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, June 16.

T. T. London on :—
New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325, Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325, Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36, Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50

DR. GRADY FAVOURS FREE TRADE

U. S. Trying To Help Countries Build Up Dollar Credits

MADRAS, June 17 (API): Dr. Henry Grady, the American Ambassador in India, who led the U.S.A. delegation at the Ootacamund Session of the ECAFE, in a broadcast talk stated that it was with considerable interest that he had observed steps being taken at Ootacamund to stimulate production and commerce among the ECAFE countries.

"I have been eager", he said, "to endorse any plan to stimulate the free flow of trade and stable commercial relations not only between these countries, but between all the countries of the world. Expanding world trade is a primary objective of United States Foreign Economic policy."

The United State of America, he added, was endeavouring to increase imports in an effort to build up the dollar credits of deficit countries. A specific step taken recently in America to facilitate imports had been the creation in San Francisco of a free foreign trade zone for the purpose of removing trade formalities. The establishment of the zone, he said, was designed particularly to serve the countries of Asia and the Far East.

Concluding Dr. Grady said: The outlook for world recovery in terms of production and trade is brighter today than at any time since the war ended. Thus this is amost auspicious time for the ECAFE to launch its programme of intensified effort for development in this area."

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

S.S. ALGORAB

FROM ROTTERDAM: 450 cases fine blue square cittacks, 200 cases bright iron victor, 27 drums coaltar dyes, 92 drums aniline dyes, 136 reels white news print paper, 77 bales printing paper, 125 boxes destric medical apparatus, 70 dumyshire formine acid, 299 cases artificial silk yarn, 155 bags dextrine, 100 pestmik cans, 47 bags index boards, 30 cases iron feel lips, 100 cases iron wire nails, 137 cases blue cut talks, 48 cases wire tacks.

FROM ANTWERP: 35 bdls bright wild steel shafting bars, 428 cases my tin men rivets, 2115 bags sheet glass, 68 cases misflat need word senest, 811 cases bright iron panel pens, 2728 cases iron wire nails, 600 coils soft galvanized plain wire, 273 cases blue cut tinks, 200 bdls iron wire copper colour, 110 cases bicycles chains, 90 cases aluminium foils, 40 cases hob nails, 540 bags zinc oxide, 49 cases steel hoops, 255 drums caustic soda.

FROM GENOA: 55 cases woolen piecegoods, 142 drums indigo and vat powder, 79 cases Italian raw silk, 130 cases sewing cotton threads in reels, 35 cases razor yarn, 565 cases artificial silk yarn, 30 cases lamon.

FROM ANEXANDRA: 2407 bales Egyptian cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. DUMRA

TO KUWAIT: 115 cases mango chutney and pickle—M. M. Poonjaji & Co.

TO BUSRAH: 29 cases cotton hosiery—G. N. Murry Ltd., 270 cases soap—H. A. Romesh 30 bags calcium powder—N. A. I. Ivoy, 309 cases toilet soap—G. E. Suresh.

S. S. KING EDGER

TO RANGOON: 25 bags gum—G. E. Surtee & Sons, 15 cases face powder—Allwyns Ltd.

S. S. CEYLON

TO ROOTERDAM: 57 drums sodium bichromate—Pioneer Chromate Works Ltd.

TO GOTHEMBURG: 81 bales cotton waste—H. S. (Manchester) Ltd.

TO ADEN: 7 bales woollen shawls—G. Manekchand.

TO ANTWERP: 28 bales cotton waste—C. Rasiklal & Co.

TO PORT SUDAN: 11 bales cotton piecegoods—Central Trading Co.

S. S. CANARA

TO MELBOURNE: 30 bales cotton piecegoods—W. A. Beardesell & Co., Ltd.

TO FREMENTLE: 16 bales cotton piecegoods—W. A. Beardesell & Co., Ltd.

S. S. ANNA

TO KARACHI: 24 bdls bidi—H. R. H. Valimohmed 50 cases glass ware—Motilal & Co. 12 cases art silk piecegoods—A. S. A. M. Vakil, 8 cases art silk piecegoods—M. S. Dawood 11 cases C underware—A. Shantilal & Co. 16 baskets bidi—S. A. Gaffar 9 cases cotton hosiety—V. Assardas.

S. S. JEHANGIR

TO JEDDAH: 10 bdls coir mating—A. A. Kadar.

S. S. MARINE FLIER

TO NEW YORK: 250 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal & Co.

S. S. ARONDA

TO MOMBASSA: 114 bales cotton piecegoods—Karimjee Trading Ltd., Mehta & Bros.

13 cases gm. machinery parts—N. A. Mehta & Bros.

TO ZANZIBAR: 20 bags talcum powder—H. Sachedina.

S. S. HOUGHSILVER BEAM

TO SYDNEY: 100 bales cotton waste—Shantilal & Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVAL

"COUL GOLM" arrived from Geelong Australia with 8,600 tons wheat on June 17.

'STANVAC CALCUTTA' arrived from Abadan with 7321 tons aviation gasoline and 7,729 tons karosene oil on June 17.

'FORT BUFFALO' arrived from Port Pirie with 8,955 tons wheat on June 16.

"Inchmull" arrived from Calcutta with 7000 tons general cargo on June 17.

'EXAMINER arrived from Calcutta with 3764 tons general cargo on June 17.

DEPARTURE

"TONJOR" sailed for Tuticorin with 4,000 tons general cargo on June 17.

'BHARATKUMAR' sailed for Cochin with general cargo on June 16.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, June 17.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled an easier note round all sections. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES : 3 per cent Loan 1986 Rs. 98/13; three per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 Rs. 101; 3 per cent Loan 1953/55 Rs. 102/8; 3 per cent Victory 1957 Rs. 101/15/6; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 Rs. 110/5.

BANKS : Bharat Rs. 4/5; small odd lot; Hind 35; Hindustan Commercial 29; Hindustan Mercantile 28, Imperial Fully Paid 1995, United Commercial 62/8.

COTTON : Basanti 9.8, Cawnpore Textiles 10/11, Dunbar 272, New Victoria ordy. 4/1, Pref. 5/8.

COALS : Amalgamated 26 6, Bengal 485, Bhalgora 8/14, Central India 7/6, Equitable 39, New Beerbhoom 16/12, New Churulia 2/15, Pench Valley 27/8, Raneegunge 17/12, Western Bengal 5/14.

JUTES : Anglo-India 309, Barnagore 286, Belvedere 305, Hudgge 212, Champdany 205, National 28/4, Nuddea 88, Reliance 85/8, Gourepore 636, Howrah 80/8, Kankinarrah 302, Kelvin ey 325, Megna 151.

MININGS : Burma Corp. 3.1, S. Consolidated Int. 1/10, Indian Copper 2.6, Tavoy Tin 1/2.

ENGINEERINGS : Arthur Butler 14/12, Bur and Co. 290, Indian Iron and Steel 28/7, Jessop and Co. 17, National Iron 8, Saran Eng. 9, Textile Machinery 7/8, Steel Cropn. 23/7, (Pref.) 124/8.

MISCELLANEOUS : Assam Bengal Cement 7/4, Dalmia Cement 7/14, Sone Valley Cement 8/5, Bathgate and Co. 5 11, Calcutta Electric 25/2, Angelo Brothers 21/6, Alluminium Corpn 6 1, B.I.C. 8, 4, Duniop Rubber 76, Ganges Rope 378, Indian Cables 34, Ivan Jones 6/2, Jardine Henderson 171/4, Metal Corpn. 5/4, National Insurated Cable 9/9, India Paper Pulp 166, Star Paper 6/12, Titaghur Paper 42.4, Assam Sewa 6/12, India General Ordy. 107, India General Navgn. Pref. 125.

SUGARS : Buland 17/3, Carew and Co. 0/1, Mohini Sugar 4, Raza 15/14.

TEA : Baghmari 14/12.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, June 16.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 pc	76-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	105-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	102-15/16
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	113-3/16
Hongkong nd Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	120-1/2
National Bank of India	37-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,034.

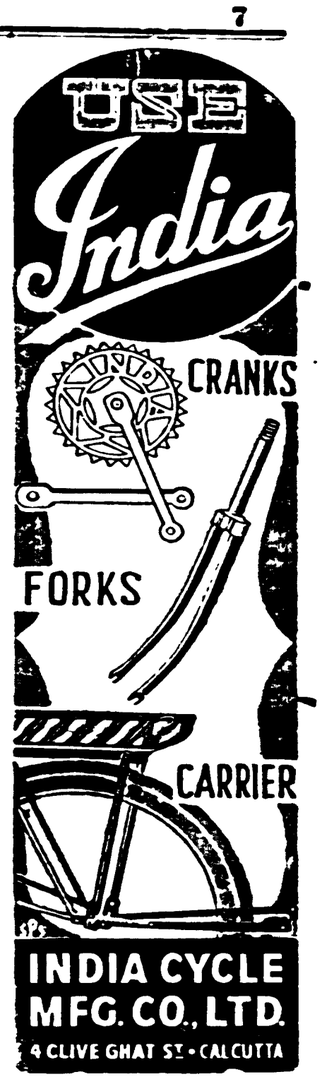
NUMBER OF SHARES
New York, June 16.

Total number of shares which changed hands on Wall Street during the day was 1,580,000.

The highest and lowest of U. S. Steel trading prices were 81-7/8 and 80-3/4 respectively.

LONDON BULLION.
LONDON, June 16.

Gold Bars fine per ounce £8/12/3.
Silver : Spot and Forward both 45 d.



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Reserves Over..... Rs. 24,00,000
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Accent on Youth
The freshness of her youth is accentuated by just a flower or two rightly placed in her lustrous and healthy hair, the reward for her regular use of
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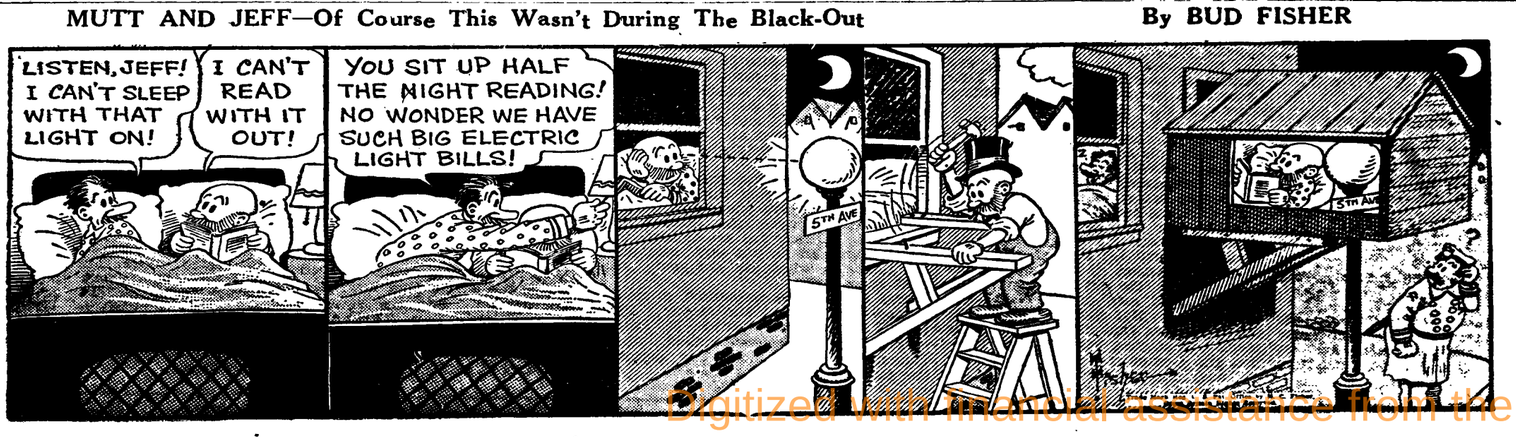


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PAIN GONE
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YES, in a few minutes that Headache will go and you will feel bright and happy again. 'Mentholatum' relieves pain so quickly that it seems almost like magic. You can *feel* its cooling soothing touch begin at once to ease the painful throb. And it is so simple to use 'Mentholatum.' You just rub this wonderful balm where the pain is and the pain goes. That's all you have to do to relieve Headache, Nerve Pains, Faceache, Pains in the Limbs, etc. Don't suffer Aches and Pains another minute. Get a jar of 'Mentholatum' today It is sold by all up-to-date dealers.
MENTHOLATUM
Agents: T. Byrom & Co., Central Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay
Made in England by The Mentholatum Co. Ltd., Slough, Bucks

MUTT AND JEFF—Of Course This Wasn't During The Black-Out By BUD FISHER



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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

FORWARD BLOC TO QUIT CONGRESS

But Will Back Nehru Cabinet Against Raiders & Razakars

NEW DELHI, June 17, (API): The Working Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc, at a special meeting here last night under the chairmanship of Sardar SardulSingh Caveesher, adopted a resolution directing all members of the All-India Forward Bloc to resign immediately their membership from the Indian National Congress.

The All-India Forward Bloc, the resolutions said, would function from now as an independent political party with a Socialist programme.

Though the Bloc would give its full co-operation of the existing Congress Cabinet to fight the "reactionary forces of the Nizam" the Razakars in Hyderabad and the raiders in Kashmir, it would oppose "all measures of the Congress Government directed against the interests of the working class people of India," said another resolution.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar has been appointed the General-Secretary of the Party till the next annual Party Congress to be held at Nagpur in the last week of September.

COMMUNISTS RETREAT

Chinese Govt. Troops Recapture Five Cities In Shantung

NANKING, June 17. (Reuter): Chinese Communist armies captured two cities 20 and 35 miles south of Kaifeng, capital of Honan, in a new drive yesterday, according to pro-Government despatches to-day.

The garrison at the Tientsin-Pukow railway city of Tseyang (Yenchow) was strengthened in the last 48 hours in anticipation of a Communist attack which had not materialised yet.

Reports from north China said, General Li Yung-Chang's Communist forces were re-grouping around the coal-mining town of Tongshan, after retreating before a Government counter-attack. Nationalist troops were being moved to guard the Chinese-British Kailan coal-mines, after reports that the Communists might try to capture the area.

A general Communist withdrawal from Chengteh, Jehol, after local militia men had cut their supply route on June 9, was reported by a Government spokesman to-day.

He said the retreating Communists were trying to link up with General Li Yung-Chang's troops.

Government forces, with air support, had re-captured five cities in Western Shantung and pinned the main body of Communist forces on the south bank of the Yellow River.

The defeat of two Communist divisions with over 2,000 casualties had stabilised the position around Tsinan, capital of Shantung, he said

MANY INJURED IN TEHERAN FIRING

Sequel To Demonstration Against Premier

TEHERAN, June 17, (Reuter): Many people were injured here today when police opened fire during a demonstration against the new Persian Premier Abdul Hussein Hajir.

About 1,500 people took part in the demonstration in the Majlis (Parliament) Square.

Two children were said to be among those injured by police bullets and taken to hospital.

The demonstration was reported to have been instigated by a religious leader, Ayatullah Kashani, and a former Premier Seid Zia Ed Din.

The bazaar and Majlis were closed today, and the Deputies were meeting in a secret session.

Abdul Hussein Hajir was elected Premier on June 13.

CURRENCY REFORM IN GERMANY

Three Military Governors Will Broadcast Today

BERLIN, June 17 (Reuter): Currency reform for the British, French and American zones of Germany will be announced by official proclamation tomorrow, it was reliably learned tonight.

It was reported that the three western military governors would broadcast tomorrow telling the Germans the new money plan.

Authoritative sources in the Western Zones said that the currency reform would come into force on Sunday, when payments on a basis of one new Mark for one old would be made. A further payment on the same basis would be made a week afterwards, the sources added, and later the Germans would get only one new Mark for 10 old ones.

The German Economic Council for the British and American zones which has been discussing Tax Reform for Western Germany, announced a midnight session for tonight.

Stop Press

SOVIET REJECTS U. S. PROTEST

SEOUL, June 17. (Reuter): Major-General S. P. Merkulov, the new commander of the Soviet forces in North Korea, has rejected an American protest regarding the cutting off of the Power supply to South Korea, it was announced today.

JEWISH FORCES BREAK 'CEASE FIRE'

DAMASCUS, June 17, (Reuter): An official announcement here tonight said Jewish forces broke the Cease Fire in Palestine today, destroying an Arab village nine miles north of Caphernaum.

DE VALERA AT BOMBAY SECRETARIAT



Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay gave a reception in honour of Mr. De Velera at the Secretariat on Wednesday.

"UPHOLD DIGNITY OF NATIONAL FLAG"

India Government's Appeal To Public: Rules Framed Regarding Its Use

NEW DELHI, June 16, (A.P.I.): A Ministry of Home Affairs 'communique' today lays down the rules regarding the use of the National Flag of India as "it is essential that the flag should not be brought into disrepute by unregulated use".

The Government of India have framed rules for the display of the National flag on buildings and on motor cars. As regards buildings, both official and residential, the flag will be flown on all occasions on important Government buildings such as high courts, Secretariats, Commissioner's Offices, Collectorates, Jails and Offices of the District Boards and Municipalities; at special places in frontier areas: as also the residences of Ministers (in the centre and in the Provinces, Chief Commissioners, India's Representatives in foreign countries and states, and ruling Princes and Rajpramukhs. The Governor-General and Governors have special flags of their own, which they will continue to fly on their residences and cars.

USE BY FIGHTING FORCES

The use of the flag by the Army, Navy and Air Force will be governed by special rules made for the purpose.

The privilege for use of the flag on motor cars will be limited to Ministers and Speakers, (in the Centre and in the Provinces), Chief Commissioners, India's representatives in foreign countries and states, Ruling Princes and Rajpramukhs.

On special occasions like the independence Day celebrations, National week, January 26 and Mahatma Gandhi's birthday, as well as other particular days of national rejoicing, the use of the flag will be unrestricted.

The Government of India hope that the public will uphold the dignity of the national flag and extend their full co-operation in adhering to the rules indicated above.

INDISCRIMINATE USE OF EMBLEM

Incidentally, Government have noticed the indiscriminate use of the emblem of the flag in advertisements etc., and wish to remind the public that such use is not in keeping with the dignity of the national flag. Attention of the public is drawn in this connection to the provisions in Sec. 69 of the Trade Marks Act which prohibit the unauthorised use of the emblem of the national flag in any trade, business, calling or profession.

"Show Down" Conference On Marshall Plan

WASHINGTON, June 17, (Reuter): Sir Oliver Franks, British Ambassador here is to hold a "show down" conference with State Department officials today to try to solve the deadlock which has been reached on Marshall Plan bilteral agreement negotiations.

Sir Oliver will be accompanied by Mr. Henri Bonnet, French Ambassador and Mr. Henri De Kauffman, Danish envoy, at a meeting with Mr. William Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State for economic affairs.

The deadlock, it was learned, has arisen over two or three clauses in the draft bilateral agreements which all beneficiary countries must conclude with the United States by July three or all Marshall aid will cease.

PORTUGUESE LEGATION IN KARACHI

KARACHI, June 17 (API): Resolutions urging the Portuguese Government to establish close contact with the Government of Pakistan and establish a legation in Karachi were passed at general meeting of the Goan Peoples League held here. Mr. I. D. Lobo, President of the League, who had recently returned from Goa after holding discussions with the Governor-General of Portuguese India, said that it was time the Portuguese Government took definite steps to look after the welfare of the Goans in Pakistan.

Rs. Ten Thousand For Olympic Fund

LUCKNOW, June 17 (API): The Bengal Hockey Association has contributed Rs. 10,000 towards the Olympic Fund, Switzerland and Holland are willing to play matches with India after the Olympic games according to Dr. A. C. Chatterjee, Honorary General Secretary of the Indian Hockey Federation.

NAGPUR, June 17, (UPI): The C. P. Agrarian Reforms Committee will meet in Nagpur from June 23 to 30. The Committee will examine official and non-official witnesses in the course of its sittings.

FOOD RIOTS IN CHINA

Shops Looted In Nanking: 200 Arrested

NANKING June 17, (Reuter): Police arrested more than 200 people today as rioting, caused by nign rice prices, spread to Chunking.

Telephone messages received here said that 30 rice shops in the city were looted by rioters late yesterday when the price of rice was suddenly doubled.

Municipal authorities today ordered rice shops to sell their stocks at controlled price, but shops remained closed until the granting of police protection.

Shanghai food authorities yesterday dumped tons of food on the market to force prices down, which had been climbing for two weeks. Rioting had earlier broken out in Changchow and Ningpoo, both about 100 miles from Shanghai.

LUCKNOW, June 17, (UPI): The U. P. Government have, it is reliably understood, decided to impose a tax on agricultural income exceeding Rs. 2,500 annually. Charitable and religious trusts will be exempted from the operation of the tax.

STRONG MEASURES IN MALAYA

Emergency Powers Extended: All Police Leave Cancelled

SINGAPORE, June 17 (Reuter): Emergency powers were extended to cover the whole of the Malay Federation tonight to meet the mounting wave of lawlessness and murders in the country. It is reported unofficially here that all police leave throughout the Federation has been cancelled and European officers now on leave in England are being recalled by air, the "Straits' Times" stated.

A serious incident in the disturbances occurred 20 miles north of Johore tonight when 20 Chinese bandits attacked the police station at Jeran on the Pontian Road. Police reinforcements were being rushed to the area.

TWO EUROPEANS ESCAPE

Two European estate managers in Perak narrowly escaped today from "Communist" gangs—one armed with sten guns and revolvers—as Malayas month-old wave of lawlessness and murders continued.

More women and children were evacuated from the "murder area" of Sungei Siput to Ipoh, roughly, 300 miles north-west of Singapore.

Mr. B. L. Kapur

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr B. L. Kapur, who has been Public Relation Officer Southern Command has left the Army to take up an appointment of Public Relation Officer in the Railway.

Mr. B. L. Kapur joined the Public Relation Directorate in 1943 and has worked as Public Relation Officer at Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Karachi, Bombay and Poona.

Gauhati Restrictions Withdrawn

GAUHATI, June 17 (API): Orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C. which had been imposed in Gauhati following disturbances on May 19 were withdrawn yesterday, as the situation has completely returned to normal.

Restrictions on the holding of processions and public meetings will however, continue.

MIRAJ, June 17, (UPI): There is not a single person in detention under the Public Security Measures' Act in the Miraj Group of six Deccan States at present.

Burmese Foreign Policy Not Different From Nehru's

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES SWITCH OVER TO COMMUNISM

RANGOON June 17 (API): The Burmese Foreign Minister, U. Tin Tut today categorically denied that "there is any switch of Burmese policy towards Communism."

The Minister, who was commenting on Prime Minister Thakin Nu's speech last Sunday outlining a 15-point programme for Burma, said: "There is no alignment with the Soviet Union or any particular power.

"We want to extend our international contacts but not to relax in any way the friendship we achieved with Britain and other countries."

"We do not contemplate including any Communists in the Cabinet", he said. He added that this included Thein Pe, former leader of the White Flag Communist Party, who had been mentioned as a likely member in any new Government.

He claimed that Burmese foreign policy, which he summed up as "be friends with all countries and do what we can to maintain world peace", was not very different from what Pandit Nehru, the Indian Premier told the Indian Constituent Assembly recently.

ANGLO-BURMESE AGREEMENT

U. Tin Tut said there was nothing in the Premier's programme which infringed the provisions of the Anglo-Burma agreement, but if there were difficulties in operating the programme it was open to Burma to seek alterations in the agreement. "There is no question or idea of denouncing the agreement," he added.

"Under Thakin Nu's programme, compensation would be paid for foreign property taken over by the Government. The Prime Minister hoped to see his 15-point programme "in some shape" within six months but the aims were, generally speaking, long term.

Flood Havoc In Assam District

GAUHATI, June 17 (API): Eight mouzas in Nalbari and Rangia circles and a few mouzas in Barpeta, all in Kamrup District, has been affected by floods in local rivers, according to an official report.

Some homesteads have been destroyed and there has been extensive damage to standing crops, but no loss of life and cattle is reported.

Arrangements have been made for opening three relief centres in the affected areas. Government have already granted Rs. 5,000 for initial aid to floodstricken people.

The Deputy Commissioner visited the flood affected areas and deputed officials to make a detailed report about the losses suffered by the people.

MATTHAI IN CITY TODAY

BOMBAY, June 17:

Dr. John Matthai, Minister for Transport, Government of India, is expected to arrive in Bombay tomorrow on his way to Delhi from Ootacamund where he presided over the third session of the UNECAFE.

The Transport Minister will leave Bombay by the Frontier Mail tomorrow. During his short stay, he will meet the General Managers of the B.B. & C.I. and G.I.P. and other railway officials with whom he will discuss the transport problems affecting the western zone

NAGPUR, June 17, (UPI): In pursuance of social education programme of the C. P. Government, it is proposed to publish a weekly bulletin "Prakashi", from August 15 next.

PATIL REBUTS ASHOK MEHTA'S PERSONAL ATTACKS

If Socialist Party Comes To Power, Will Leaky Trams Repair Themselves?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An acrimonious personal attack on Mr. S. K. Patil, leader of the Congress Party in the Municipal Corporation, by Mr. Ashok Mehta, was stoutly rebutted by Mr Patil, in a plea to the opposition not to lose its sense of proportion and attribute all manner of imperfections in the transport system of the city, to the fact that the Congress was the dominant party in Bombay Municipality.

Mr. Patil drew the Corporation's attention to the fantastic nature of the charge that, if tramcars leaked, they did so because the Congress dominated the Corporation; if some tramcars went about without signboards or numoerplates, it was due to the same reason; if lights failed in a vehicle, again it was the Congress that was to blame.

Mr Patil asked "if the Socialist Party comes to power, will leaking trams repair themselves? Will failing lights automatically blaze? Will the other defects get rectified by themselves without anybody doing anything about them?" Mr. Patil wanted to know if the Socialists were anything more than a party—if they had come down from the clouds?

This stiff rejoinder of Mr. Patil was occasioned by the remarks of Mr. Ashok Mehta in an amendment which he moved to a resolution of Mr. A. H. Mirza that a letter by the General Manager of the B.E.S.T. Committee be accepted The letter was an intimation to the Corporation that Mr. A. P. Sabawala had been elected chairman of the Committee; that orders for a plan costing Rs. 434,000 required for the second stage of the Electric Supply Improvement Scheme had been approved; and that it was decided to accept the Labour Sub-Committee recommendation regarding scheduled staff grades.

ASHOK MEHTA'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Ashok Mehta moved an amendment that this letter be referred back to the General Manager. In spport of his amendment he said that Mr. Sabawala's defeat in the recent municipal elections could hardly be a qualification for his selection to this important post. He alleged that Mr. Patil was dead set against any type of nationalisation or municipalisation of transport. He did not want the right type of men on the B.E.S.T. Committee. Nor did he want the affairs of that Committee to be made public. That was why he had manned the Committee with people of his own choice. For instance, Mr. A. H. Mirza who was not on the B.E.S.T. Committee on the eve of the civic elections, had been put in there thereafter. This was due to Mr. Patil's desire to bolster up the precarious majority of the Congress, with the help of the Muslim League

Mr. N. C. Bharucha who opposed Mr Mirza's resolution said that Mr. Sabawala's election to this post was a taunt not only to the Municipality but to the electorate as well. He also said with regard to the electric scheme that the General Manager's letter was intended to conceal the facts and not to enlighten the Corporation.

NO LEVER FOR PARTY POLITICS.

Mr. K. F. Nariman remarked that it was unfortunate that the opposition was making use of such an important issue as the B.E.S.T. as the lever for party politics and personal attacks.

Mr. G. G. Mehta and Mr. M. Harris also supported the amendment, which was thrown out, and the original resolution accepted.

Mr. Suleman Darvesh moved a resolution requesting the Mayor to invite Government's attention to the ever increasing prices of charcoal and to request Government to take immediate steps to re-impose control on the rates and take such other measures as were necessary to bring down the rates.

The resolution was passed by a majority and an amendment seeking to enlarge the scope of its operative part was defeated.

By another resolution, the Corporation decided to accept the invitation from the Government of Bombay to the municipal secretary to attend a preliminary conference to be held on June 25 to consider steps to be taken in furtherance of a scheme to form a tourist bureau to assist tourists to the city, it being understood that the decisions arrived at this conference were not binding on the corporation.

Mr N. C. Bharucha created some merriment by opposing this resolution stating. "Where are the trams and the buses to convey the tourists to and fro? Where are the houses in which they can be put up? And under rationing what are you going to feed them on?"

The Corporation appointed a committee consisting of the Mayor Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr Ashok Mehta to meet the Government of Bombay to discuss the Greater Bombay Scheme.

NO SERIOUS HANDICAP TO BRITISH EXPORTERS

Debate In Parliament On Indo-Hyderabad Deadlock

LONDON, June 17 (Reuter): Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, said today that so far as he was aware relations between India and Hyderabad had not caused any appreciable losses to British exporters.

MACHINERY DELIVERIES

He was answering a question in Parliament by Brigadier Austin Low, who asked in particular to what extent were deliveries of machinery manufactured in Britain on Hyderabad State orders to the value of large sums of money being held in India; and whether any new orders placed by Hyderabad State in Britain had been cancelled or threatened with cancellation.

Mr. Wilson, in his reply, added: "I am not aware of any cancellations or threats of cancellations. Complaints about delays in forwarding goods from Indian ports to Hyderabad are a matter for India and Hyderabad, the more so as any financial losses arising from them would not normally fall on British exporters".

UNDERTAKING TO NIZAM

Mr. Richard MacMillian (Conservative): "Does he realise the very deep concern felt in this country over the situation which has developed, especially in view of the undertakings given to the Nizam during the passage of the Indian Indpendence Bill?

Mr. Wilson: "That seems to be a very different question. I have no comment to make outside of commercial considerations".

Brigadier Low: "Mr. Wilson said there were no appreciable losses. What loss has there been, and if there has been loss already, is there not likely to be further loss?"

Mr. Wilson: "I am not in the habit of collecting either daily or weekly returns of losses to traders none have been reported voluntarily to us"

Mr. Williams Gallacher (Communist): It would be no loss if we lost the Nizam.

EXCHANGE POSITION

Mr. Oliver Crosthwaite Eyre (Conservative): Is Mr. Wilson not aware that there are very considerable losses, particularly since the Hyderabad Bank cannot get Rupees from the Reserve Bank of India to finance its imports? Cannot they have exchange facilities?

Mr. Wilson: "As and when British exporters are prejudically affected I have no doubt they will come to the Board of Trade.

Brigadier Ralph Rayner (Conservative): Does not this whole unfortunate business justify some of the anxiety expressed when the India Bill was in debate last year?

There was a chorus of "no" from Labour benches and Mr. Wilson also said "no".

ECHO OF GANDHI MURDER

Special Court Enquiry Begins In Kolhapur

KOLHAPUR June 17 (API.) The Special Court of Enquiry, presided over by Mr. Justice Coyajee, which will enquire into the allegations against the ministry in power during the disturbances in Kolhapur State following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi held its first preliminary session in camera this morning for less than half an hour in the Court room at Shahaji Nivas Palace. The regular session has been provisionally fixed to begin on June 30.

Procedural matters, such as calling on witnesses and the terms of reference were understood to have been dealt with at today's session. It is learnt that the terms of reference include enquiry into alleged maladministration and failure to maintain law and order.

All the seven ministers of the former ministry appeared before the court today. These included four Brahmanag ministers, Mr M. K. Bagal, Mr. T. B. Kartkanes, Mr. D. B. Kandekar and Mr. Narsingdas Sarnaik, and three nominated ministers Mr N. Mane, Bar-at-law, Mr. Sarjerao Mane, and Mr. S. R. Jadhav Chinchlikar.

Saurashtra Consembly

RAJKOT, June 17 (API.) The Prime Minister of Saurashtra, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, discussing with the A.P.I. the franchise qualifications for the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly expressed the opinion that they were so liberal that they would cover nearly 80 per cent of the population eligible for voting under adult franchise. Mr Dhebar said that the low tenancy, property and literacy qualifications and the fact that wives of the voters as well as members of a joint family would be eligible for vote would bring some ten lakhs of the population as voters.

The Saurashtra Government, he added, were going all out to enrol the largest number of voters possible and in any case they were determined to enrol not less than seven and half lakhs.

IMPETUS TO NATIONALISATION OF INDUSTRIES

Jai Prakash Urges Unity Of Technicians

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Delegates to a conference of industrial technicians, held tonight in the Podar College hall, were told by Mr. Jai Prakash Narain that nationalisation of industry had become "urgent". He said that the technicians in the country should organise themselves and lend powerful support to the nationalisation idea.

"Today the claim that capitalism is running the industries efficiently has become untenable and absurd", he maintained, but cautioned that nationalisation did not mean bureaucratic government control.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, introducing Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, said: "Technicians are the wheels that keep the industry moving and are in a way more significant than Labour. They should have their rightful place if the economic development of India is to be a balanced one".

Calcutta 'Infected With Plague'

NEW DELHI June 17 (API): Information has been received by the Director-General of Health Services that the Health Authorities in Shanghai and Netherlands Indies have declared Calcutta as infected with plague by sea and air, says a press note.

It is, however, not necessary for passengers to or through Shanghai or Netherlands Indies to provide themselves with plague inoculation certificates.

Asaf Ali Meets Sardar

NEW DELHI, June 17. (API) Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor-designate of Orissa, visited Dehra Dun yesterday and had talks for about two hours with Sardar Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad. He returned to Delhi late in the evening.

Mr. Asaf Ali will take off from the Palam airport at 6 a.m. on July 19 for Orissa.

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street Fort Bombay, and edited by S NATARAJAN.